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REV. CHARLES EDMISTON CRAVEN.

A HISTORY
OF
MATTITUCK,
LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

BY
REV. CHARLES E. CRAVEN,



PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR.

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P R E F A C E. 1242345

Mattituck is one of the oldest of the second generation of villages in Suffolk County, New York. The first generation included the original town settlements: Southold and Southampton in 1640, East Hampton in 1648, Shelter Island in 1652, Huntington in 1653, Smithtown about the same time and Brookhaven in 1655. The second generation of villages comprises the earliest settlements apart from the town centres. The villages of the first generation, holding the town records, have had their history more or less fully written, but the villages of the second generation, whose story is much harder to search out, have found few historians.

The writer taking charge of the old Mattituck Church in the latter part of 1895 became interested in the history of the village and its church. In 1898 a history of the church was prepared and publicly read on Thanksgiving Day. In the preparation of that history much material came to hand relating to the village but not specifically to the church and much genealogical information was acquired. The publication of the history of the church was therefore delayed that it might become a part of a larger and more comprehensive work.

Much time has been devoted to research—much more time and labor than will appear to the casual reader. The

Southold Town Records, both the printed and the written, have been studied with care, and many days have been spent delving in the records in the offices of the County Clerk and Surrogate and in the Surrogate's office in New York City. Such ancient documents as could be found in the keeping of the families of the village, wills, deeds, diaries, letters, scrap-books and other records, have been diligently sought out. Such time as the author could find amid his regular duties, for seven or eight years past, has been spent in this research. Sometimes for months together this work has been pushed aside, and many good friends waiting for the promised history of their native village have suffered trial of their patience. Not only the obligation of the promise, however, but personal interest and pleasure in the work have stimulated the writer to devote such time to it as was available.

It is believed that the historical and genealogical statements in the work are accurate. Little or no reliance has been placed in tradition, for tradition in many instances where it was possible to test it by original documents has been found singularly inaccurate and misleading. In matters of genealogy care has been taken to distinguish between probability and ascertained fact, for the author has been convinced repeatedly that the most plausible genealogical conjecture is liable to be upset by a fuller knowledge of facts.

Frequent inquiries for information from the inscriptions in the ancient burying-ground and from the registers of the Mattituck and Aquebogue (Jamesport) Churches make it plain that the appended lists of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths and of Inscriptions from

the Mattituck Burying-Ground will meet a widespread want, giving valuable genealogical material relating to many widely scattered families. In transcribing the parish records the peculiar orthography of the originals has been strictly followed except in the case of a few familiar names such as Israel, Nathaniel, and Temperance, where some strange habits of the Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith have been corrected. In transcribing the names and dates from the stones in the burying-ground the family names have been arranged alphabetically. In cases where there are many graves of the same family name the several branches of the family have been grouped separately as far as possible. In the column headed "*Age*" the date of birth is given, or the age at death, according to the inscription. In this column three figures separated by dashes, as 60—6—26, indicate years, months and days. When old and new style dates are both inscribed on monuments the new style is followed. The location of each grave is given in the column marked "*Grave.*" In this column the letters designate the rows of graves in alphabetical order from east to west. The numbers indicate the distance in feet from the grave-stone to the north fence. Thus "G98" locates the stone of Mr. Jacob Aldrich in the seventh row west of the Presbyterian Church, ninety-eight feet from the north fence. In this column "Mid" signifies the middle portion of the grave yard, lying between the original burying-ground and Bethany Cemetery. In the middle ground the letters indicate the rows from east to west and the numerals indicate the number of feet from the path lying between the old and middle grounds. In the transcription of the records from the register and the stones the author has

made occasional notes, which are invariably inclosed in brackets.

Thanks are due to many friends whose interest and helpfulness have made this book possible. Mr. William Y. Fithian, the Town Clerk of Southold, has shown great courtesy to the author, who has had frequent occasion to visit his office. To Surrogate Joseph M. Belford and his clerk, Mr. Robert W. Duvall, the author is indebted for valuable aid and kindly consideration. Mr. William F. Flanagan, Assistant County Clerk, has shown both ability and readiness to grant practical assistance and his kindness is highly appreciated. The author is greatly indebted to William Wallace Tooker, Esq., of Sag Harbor, N. Y., and to the Rev. Joseph Anderson of Waterbury, Conn., both acknowledged authorities in Indian lore, who have given valuable aid in the interpretation of Indian names. All sons of Mattituck who read this book will be grateful for the courtesy of Mr. William S. Pelletreau in permitting the author to copy the muster roll of Capt. Paul Reeve's Company of Minute Men from the History of Long Island published in 1903 by the Lewis Publishing Company.

Especial acknowledgment is due to Mr. Frank M. Lupton of New York. As a loyal son of Mattituck he has shown interest in his native village in many substantial ways, and to help forward the publication of this village history he has made available the complete resources of his printing house and besides this has given his personal supervision to the printing, illustration and manufacture of the book, all without charge beyond the actual cost. Not resting satisfied with thus reducing the cost to a minimum Mr. Lupton has joined with the trus-

tees of the Mattituck Presbyterian Church, Messrs. Charles Gildersleeve, Benjamin C. Kirkup, Nathaniel S. Tuthill, Conrad Grabie, John G. Reeve and Henry J. Reeve, in assuming the entire expense for the manufacture of the book. The overwhelming generosity of these gentlemen deeply touches the author and for it he makes grateful acknowledgment. While realizing that love for Mattituck and a desire to preserve her history in permanent and fitting form account in part for this generous action he cannot fail to see and to value the unmistakable indication of good-will toward the historian. Owing to this kind and practical interest the book is published in better form than would have been possible otherwise and the author is relieved from the anxiety attending a doubtful venture.

The hope is cherished that this book will fill satisfactorily its own place and need. It will preserve the annals of the village and the old church, and it is fondly hoped that it may help to bind the hearts of the scattered sons and daughters of Mattituck still more closely to the old home place and that it may have influence in conserving the best elements of the character and marked individuality of the village, for there is no other village just like it. Mattituck is destined to outgrow the limits of the past in population, wealth and importance, but she must not outgrow her best traditions. A greater Mattituck let her become, but ever the same old Mattituck.

CHARLES E. CRAVEN.

Sept. 20th, 1906.

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A HISTORY OF MATTITUCK.

CHAPTER I.

THE BEGINNING OF MATTITUCK.

Mattituck is a village in the Town of Southold, County of Suffolk, State of New York. It lies between Long Island Sound and the Great Peconic Bay, near the eastern end of Long Island. It is about twenty-five miles west of Orient Point and eighty-three miles east of New York, on the main line of the Long Island Railroad. It covers eight or nine square miles, the Sound and Bay being three miles apart on the north and south, and the neighboring villages, Cutchogue and Laurel, being about three miles apart on the east and west. The Mattituck Creek, or Bay, is an estuary of irregular form extending inland from the Sound two miles toward the south and having several arms of considerable length reaching towards the east and west. Near the head of this Bay is the centre of the village, where the ancient highway from Orient Point and Southold divides, the north road extending through Wading River, Port Jefferson, Setauket and the villages along the north shore of Long Island, the south road passing through Riverhead and the central portion of the island. The population of Mattituck is about 1,200, largely of Puritan descent.

The band of colonists who set out from New Haven in 1640 and settled Southold in Long Island soon acquired "all that tract of land scituate lying and being at the Eastward end of Long Island and bounded with the River called in the English toun the Weading Kreek, in the Indian toun Pauquaconsuk, on the West, To and with Plum Island on the East, . . . with the Sound called the North Sea on the North, and with a River or arme of the Sea . . . on ye South, . . . together with . . . all necks of lands meadows Islands, . . . rivers Kreeks with timber, woods and woodlands, fishing foouling, hunting, and all other commodities whatsoever unto the said tract of land and Iseland belonging, . . . as Corchaug and Mattatuck, and all other tracts of land." This description of the ancient boundaries of Southold Town is quoted from an Indian Deed of 1665,* wherein forty-three Indians confirmed the Town's right to the several tracts involved which had been previously "purchased, procured and paid for of the Sachems and Indians our Auncestors." The original deed for the tract known to the Indians as Mattatuck is preserved in the records of Brookhaven Town,† and runs as follows:

These presents witness that UXSQUEPASSEM, otherwise called the paummis Sachem, together with his three brothers, viz: WEEWACUP, NOWCONNEEY, NEESANTQUAGGUS, for and [in] consideration of two fathome of wampum, one iron pott, six coats, ten knives, fower hooks and forty needles payd into their hands at the ensealing hereof, have granted, bargained and sold unto

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. II., p. 6.

†Brookhaven Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 76.

MR. THEOPHILUS EATON, Governor of the jurisdiction of Newhaven, and to MR. STEVEN GOODYEARE, Deputy Governor for and in behalfe of the jurisdictions, all that land lying between Corchake and Ucquebaak, commonly called Mattatuck, or what name or names soever it be called, bounded on the East with the creek Conegums and the way leading thenc to Mattatuck pond, for the drawing over of their Canooes; and on the South with the great coo, and on the North with the Sea, and westward to Ucquebaak and beyond, So far as his right or any of theirs do extend, provided that he may enjoy the privilidges of his Ancestors, namely, the skins of such Dear as are taken by the Indians in the waters and the Indian Canoes drawn upon the shore, to have and to hold all that tract of land as before expressed, with the creeks, meddowes, uplands, and all their appertinances to the said Theophilus Eaton and Stephen Goodyeare, Esquires, in behalfe of the jurisdictions to them, their heirs and assigns, with Warrantie against the aforesaid Paummiss Sachem and his three brothers and there hayres and assignes, and all, every other person whatsoever claiming any right or title, by or under them, in or to all or any the above specified, or any parcel thereof. In witness whereof the aforesaid Usquepassum, Weekwacup, Noweonney and Neesantequaggus have sett their hands and seales the one and twenty of March, 1648.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of us,
Jo YONGS,
SAM YOUNGS
JOSH PARKER
HAMAIAH POM,
deceased grantee.
UXSQUEPASSUM,
WEEKWACUP,
NOWEONNEY,
NEESANTEQUAGGUS.

This interesting deed conveyed Mattatuck to Gov.^r Eaton as the representative of the New Haven Colony. The Colony strictly enforced at that time a law forbidding private purchase of land from Indians. The Colony of course held the land for the benefit of the Southold Plantation.

Ten years later, at a General Court in New Haven,* May 26th, 1658, "The Deputies of Southold propounded ye desires of their towne to repurchase of ye jurisdiction a pcell [parcel] of land called Mattatock and Akkabawke, wch ye court considering, by vote declared, that they paying 7 li. in good pay, ye said land is theires, wch was accepted by their deputies." The two Southold deputies that year were Thomas Moore and Barnabas Horton, both of whom are represented by lineal descendants in "Mattatock" today. The seven pounds were paid the next year "in wampom."

The Mattatuck that was thus sold to the New Haven Colony by the Indians and then by the Colony to the people of Southold lay between Corchake (Cutchogue) and Acquebaak (Aquebogue) and covered the western half of the present village of Mattituck. It extended from the Sound to Peconic Bay and from the Creek Conegums and the Indian Canoe Path on the east to an indefinite western boundary. The Indian name "Conegums" means "a boundary place," and the creek so called by the Indians is doubtless Reeve's Creek (sometimes called James' Creek) opening into the Bay a little east of the Bay Road. The "Mattituck Pond" of the Indian deed is Mattituck Creek. It is occasion-

*New Haven Colonial Records, Vol. II., p. 233.

ally called Mattituck Pond in the early Southold records.* The Canoe Path, along which the Indians transported their canoes from creek to creek, leaving the head of Reeve's Creek (then "Conegums") passed a few rods east of the ninth mile-stone from Riverhead, followed the line of the hedge in the rear of the Methodist Episcopal parsonage and the other lots on the



THE COVE.

The boats along the shore are near the Indian Canoe Place.

west side of Pacific street and crossing the north road followed the line now dividing the Donovan property from Mr. Edward S Horton until it reached the shore of Mattituck Creek.† This portage at Mattituck, to-

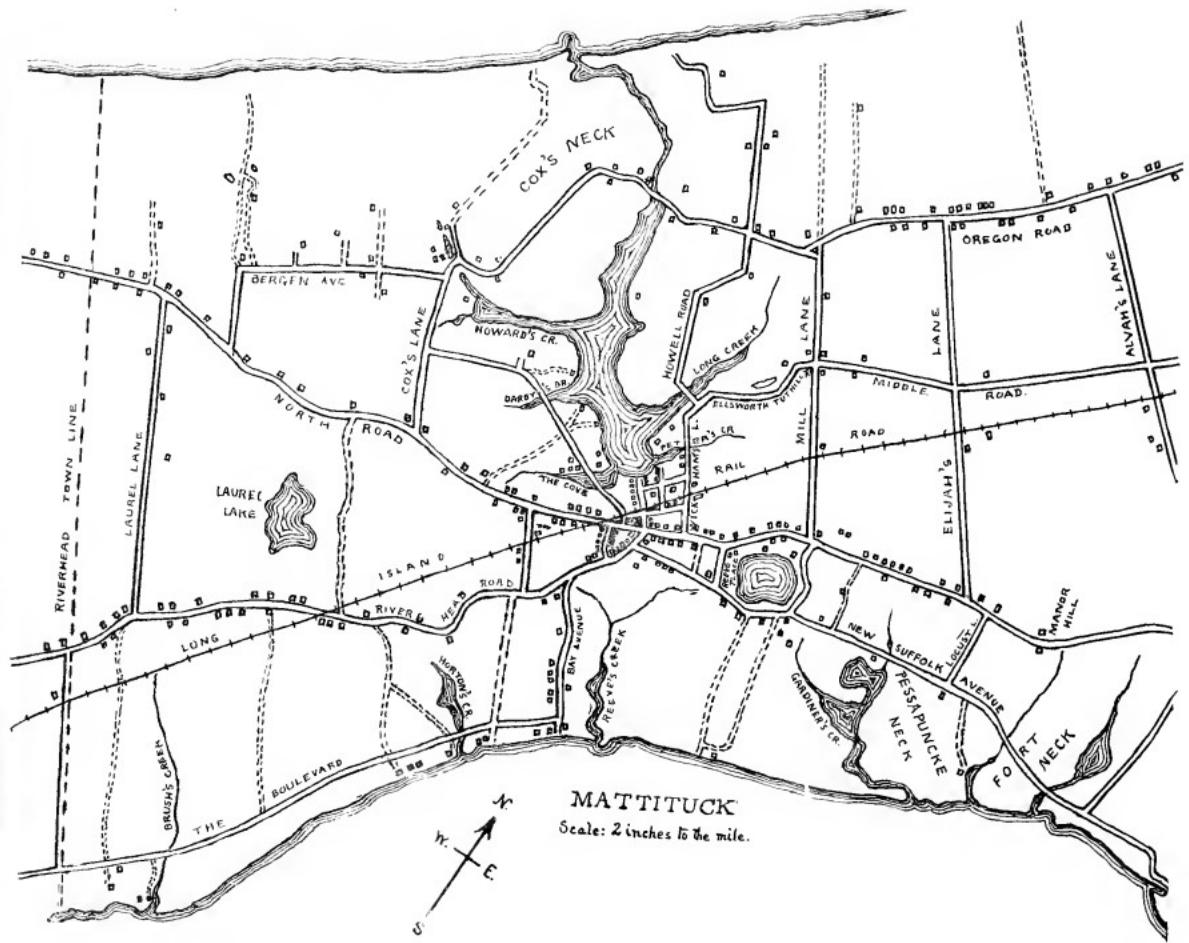
*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 61, p. 108.

†The Canoe Path or Canoe Place at Mattituck is commonly supposed to have followed the line of Love Lane, passing

gether with the corresponding one on the south side of Peconic Bay at the place still known as Canoe Place, gave the Indians a much traveled through route from the Sound to the Shinnecock and Great South Bays. The Shinnecock Canal now takes the place of the portage on the south side, and it is proposed to cut a canal at Mattituck, opening up for navigation the very route frequented by the Indians hundreds of years ago. This project is feasible and will undoubtedly be carried out some day. Its utility would be considerable from a commercial standpoint and its strategic advantages for coast defence, opening up a remarkable system of interior water-ways for torpedo craft and small gun boats, would be of great value.

The meaning of the Indian name Mattatuck as applied to this region is difficult to determine. The names of the adjacent districts present no difficulties. Cutchogue is *Kehtchi-auke*, "the principal place," the district in which the Indian village and fort were located. Aquebogue is *Ucque-baug*, "the head of the bay." Peconic is *Pehikkonuk*, "the little plantation." Mattatuck is made up of an adjectival part, *Matta*, and a substantive part, *tuck*. The *tuck* may stand either for *tugk*, "wood," "tree," or for *tuk*, a "tidal river" or "estuary." Both were commonly written *tuck* by the colonists in transcribing Indian names, the deep guttural of the Indian

through the present centre of the village. Mr. J. Wickham Case, in a note in Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 108, says that it "was about where the hotel now stands." This is one of the few errors in Mr. Case's remarkably accurate and luminous notes. The Canoe Place became an important boundary line and its position is established by transfers of adjacent property.



tugk being difficult for English ears and tongues. Spelling was far from an exact science in those days, and Indian names were sadly maltreated and often rendered unrecognizable in the effort to reproduce them in English letters. For this reason also it is difficult to decide the value of *Matta*, or *Matti*, as the first part of the name was often rendered in the early records. There was a Mattatuck in Connecticut (now Waterbury), which Trumbull* renders "a place without wood, or badly wooded," taking the name to stand for *Matuh' tugk*. This would not seem a satisfactory description of the Long Island Mattituck, which was undoubtedly as heavily wooded as any adjacent land. To substitute *tuk* for *tugk* and make it "the bad creek" would seem likewise unsatisfactory for the Mattituck Creek is the finest and largest creek in this region. Mr. W. S. Pelletreau has suggested that *matta* is a corruption of the Indian *massa*, "great," and Mattatuck, for *Massatuk*, means "the great creek." The writer is inclined to accept this derivation, which as Mr. Pelletreau remarks "is amply proven by the geographical features of the place." The substitution of *matta* for *massa* is not unexampled according to Trumbull.† The difficulty in the way of positively accepting this explanation is that the *t* is persistent wherever the name of Mattatuck is found in ancient records. There is not one known instance of the spelling *Massatuck*. On this account Mr. Wm. Wallace Tooker, recognized as the leading authority on Indian Names of Long Island, rejects this interpretation. It may be suggested, however, that the

*Indian Names in Connecticut, p. 27.

†Ibid., p. 26.

existence of a *Mattatuck* in Connecticut might easily have misled the white settlers. They were for the most part ignorant of the language of the Indians and meeting a new name *Massatuck* would probably have identified it with the familiar *Mattatuck*.

Another interesting name for Mattituck is *Nabiachage*, which Mr. Wm. Wallace Tooker defines as "the place of the divided hills." This is a peculiarly appropriate name for Mattituck Creek, passing as it does between high hills on either side. It is a name little used, however, by the white settlers, appearing in the records only once so far as the writer has discovered. This one reference is in the will of the first Thomas Mapes, who leaves to his son Jabez, "all my land* at Nabiachage or Mattituck houses with all the meadow adjoining to it." The final *age* in this name stands for *auke*, "place," the same as the final syllable of Cutchogue (*Kehtchi-auke*).

The woodland at Mattituck was held in common by the people of Southold until 1661 when it was divided among individual proprietors and in 1662 the actual settlement of the place began. But the meadow lands were allotted as soon as the district was made over to the Town by New Haven. This appears from entries in the early records like the following record of land of William Purrier:[†] "All that parcell of meadowe, fresh and salt lying next the Canoe Place att Mattituck of late years in his possession beinge and to him given by the Towne at their meetinge held the eight and twentieth of

*This did not refer to Mapes' Neck, on which the first Thomas Mapes never resided, but to property which is now part of the estate of Charles W. Wickham.

[†]Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 47.

October 1658." This was the extensive meadow land lying to the east of Reeve's or *Conegums* Creek. Horton's Creek derives its name from the fact that Barnabas Horton became the owner of the meadow beside it and probably Brush's Creek takes its name from Thomas Brush for a similar reason though Brush failed to record the ownership. The "Great Meadow" lying west of the present village of New Suffolk was divided early into a great number of small holdings from one to four acres each. These meadow lands, though mostly salt, were esteemed very valuable and the salt hay or "creek thatch" was cut from them regularly. The woodland was comparatively useless, requiring years to clear it and bring it under cultivation, and for a long time a few acres of salt meadow were counted more valuable than a hundred acres of woodland. This fact, that the meadows were allotted earlier than the upland or when not allotted were held in common as a most valuable possession, accounts for the curious circumstance that to this day many small patches of meadow, now regarded as of little or no value, are held by others than the owners of the adjoining upland.* And there are many old rights of way recorded in ancient deeds whereby owners of meadows were enabled to cart their "creek thatch" across adjacent farms. The only hay that the early settlers used was this that they cut from the meadows, unless occasionally a ship-load was imported from the

*For instance, Dec. 1st, 1686. "It was given and granted by vote that Thomas Terrill and Theophilus Corwin should have a scertain parcell of creek thatch Lieing in common * * * adjoining to the eastward side of James Reeve his neck of up Land at Mattetuck."—Liber D, Town Records.

mother country. This explains the term "English hay" that is sometimes used to this day to designate the crops that are sown and harvested on the upland hay-fields. For many years the meadow lands about Mattituck Creek were held in common and the right to cut the creek thatch was sold to individuals year after year. Entries like this appear in the town books: "Oct. 1725. William Coleman, Dr. for the common creek thatch at Matetuck, 10 shillings, 3 pence." "Sept 1, 1724. Gershom Terry Jur. for Matetuck creek thatch (22½ shears was kept back for Lt. Winds rights) 17 shillings, ½ pence." "May 4, 1731. Lt. Thomas Reeve for Matetuck creek thatch, 4 shillings 4 pence." The busy farmers today have no time to waste in cutting creek thatch, but in their boyhood it was considered important. The following sentence from a conveyance of a hundred years ago illustrates the importance of this item. In an instrument conveying a hundred and fifty acres of land there is added, "Also a piece of meadow lying in Mattituck Creek, said to cut three loads of hay, west of Thomas Reeve's springs, surrounded by water."

Since these meadow lands were used from the first it was necessary to cut the main highways through the wood-land of the town to give access to them, as well as to reach the neighboring towns of Southampton and Brookhaven. Doubtless very soon after 1640 the highway was laid out from Southold village westward through Mattituck to the head of Peconic Bay (now Riverhead) there to meet a highway laid out at the same time from Southampton. This was at first known as the highway to Southampton. The Brookhaven settlement at Setauket was made in 1655 and the "Setacut Road"

was probably opened as soon thereafter as possible from Mattituck. The highway through Mattituck lay to the south of the fresh water pond now known as Marra-tooka Lake until 1710 when it was changed to its present position.

The account of the changing of the highway is recorded in Liber A, p. 142, of Suffolk County Deeds, and runs as follows:

"Whereas there was an Act of ye Govern't Councill and Representatives of the Colony of N Yorke made in ye 2d year of ye reigne of our sovereigne Lady Anne by ye grace of God of England &c Queen Defendr of ye faith &c for ye laying out Regulating clearing and preserving publick common hygh ways throughout ye sd Colony And it was thereby Enacted that Commissioners to put ye sd Act in Execution according to ye true intent and meaning of ye same were nominated and appointed for ye Respective Countyes in ye sd Colony vizt For ye County of Suffolke Mr. John Tuthill senr Lieut Joseph Peirson and Thomas Helme, which sd Commissioners have layd out and ascertained ye Publick common high wayes within ye sd County of Suffolke as followeth:

"The Highway from Peaconnuck river to Southold to be in ye usuall road from ye sd river to Mattatucke already layd out four poles wide at ye least, ye trees generally marked on ye south side of ye way, and at Mattatucke ye highway to be on ye north side of ye pond and soe directly leading to ye old road to ye town of Southold.

"The high way from ye towne of Southold to ye westward farms on ye northside to be ye usuall road to

Mattatucke and soe on ye northside of ye pond in ye way lately marked out to ye usuall road leading to Richard Howells and from thence in ye usual road to ye beach and so on ye beach to ye fresh pond and to ye place called ye wading river."

The second year of Queen Anne was 1703. The date of the report of the finished work is July 25, 1710. It was fifty years before this, shortly after the Restoration and early in the reign of Charles II., that Mattituck was opened for actual settlement.

The exact line of the highway south of the pond before 1710 is difficult to determine but certain known facts establish definite points upon it. The road now south of the pond in front of the houses of George B. Reeve and Charles W. Wickham is certainly a part of the ancient highway. Certain wills and deeds relating to the Corwin property south of the present highway also fix the farm house of James J. Kirkup as a point on the old highway. This is a modern house, but it stands where 2d Theophilus Corwin lived, and died in 1762 in his eighty-fourth year, and where his father, 1st Theophilus, son of the original Matthias, probably lived before him. Samuel, son of 2d Theophilus, dwelt a few rods west of his father near the Corwin property line. The place where Samuel Corwin's house stood is still discernible, a slight hollow surrounded by a ridge where the foundation stood, close to bars in the fence dividing the lands of James J. Kirkup and Charles W. Wickham. These two houses undoubtedly stood on the ancient highway, which passed through the place marked by the modern bars, followed a track still plain and to some extent used, circling around the corner of Chas. W.



THE NORTH ROAD.

Wickham's orchard past the north end of the hemlock hedge into the road that runs along the east side of the pond. This line is confirmed by several early transfers of Corwin property. One in particular may be found on p. 518 of Vol. II. of Southold Printed Records. This is a deed of 1782 and is remarkable for giving measurements and courses of property lines: something uncommon in deeds of that time. This deed conveys about 45 acres of the Theophilus Corwin property from John and Elizabeth (Mapes) Case to John Corwin, Jr. It mentions the house of the widow Hannah Harvey, which was the house of her father, 2d Theophilus, and gives measurements which led the writer to look for traces of the Samuel Corwin house and the old highway about fifty-five or sixty rods from the present highway with gratifying results.

East of James J. Kirkup's house the old highway crossed the farm of Philip W. Tuthill and probably reached the present highway not far west of Manor hill. There is little to guide one in determining the course of the old highway west of the pond. It may have followed the line of Reeve Place or it may have crossed the athletic grounds and the school lot. It must have reached the present highway east of the point where it branches into the north and south roads.

At a Town Meeting held Nov. 20, 1661,* "It was then agreed and confirmed by a major vote that all common lands att Oysterponds [Orient], Curchaug,† Occabauck,

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 350.

†Curchaug and Occabauck is the spelling of the names of these districts in the list of proprietors, Vol. I., p. 352, but each Town Recorder and every writer of deeds had his own method

bauck and Mattatuck should be surveyed, and layed out to every man his due proporcon in each place as it was then agreed: Vidlt:

"Oysterponnd Lands into ffortie small lots to such persons only as have given in their names for these dividends:—Curchaug bounds from the Townes antient bounds to the Canoe place at Mattituck. Also into fforty small lotts to those p'sons only as likewise have given in their names in writeinge for the same—and Occabauk and the rest of Mattituck lands from the said cannoc place as far as the Towne had any rights to bee divided accordinge to fforty smaull lotts, also and to remayne to such p'sons as in like manner had given in theire names in writeinge to bee the soule proprietors thereof—yet notwithstanding, all the said severall parcells of Land from east to west were still to remayne in comon as formerly in respect of feedinge the herbage that should grow thereon, save'g such only out thereof as should bee ymproved by them and fenced from the comon Land."

The Town's "antient bounds" extended "From Toms Creek east to Puckquashineck west."* "Puckquashineck" is what we know as Pequash Neck, now the property of the Fleets. This neck then belonged to the first Wm. Wells, and was the westernmost holding included in the old bounds. The settlers believing that the time was come to lengthen their cords and strengthen their stakes, determined to divide all the outlying common land, en-

or variety of methods of spelling these names. The writer has noted thirty or forty ways of spelling each, ranging from Cachauk to Cauthchaug, and from Occoback or Accobauk to Hauquebauge.

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 146.

couraging settlement in the outlying districts, at the same time wisely providing that the allotted land should continue to be used for the common pasturage of cattle until it was actually fenced and improved. It seemed convenient to make three great divisions of the land to be allotted. One of these, east of the settlement and extending to Orient Point, they called the Oysterponds Dividend. The much larger district lying westward they marked out as the Corchaug Dividend, extending from William Wells' Puckquashineck* to the Canoe Place at Mattituck, and the Occabauck Dividend extending from the Canoe Place westward. This Occabauck Dividend, as actually laid out, did not include all the land "as far as the Towne had any rights to bee divided" as was first proposed. It extended only so far as the present village of Riverhead. This was afterwards known as the First Division in Occabauck and later smaller divisions or dividends known as the Second and Third were allotted, extending all the way to the Wading River, that separated Southold from Brookhaven town. Thus it will be seen the name Mattituck was lost for a time as the designation of an extended district. "The Canoe Place at Mattituck" became merely the dividing line between Corchaug and Occabauck. For many years thereafter property was described as lying in Corchaug or Occabauck, with the names of the adjacent owners east and west. Considering that Corchaug was about three and a half miles.

*Puckquashineck, for Pequa-shinne-aukee, meaning "open level land," has become Pequash Neck. This is one of the frequent instances where similarity of sound has led to the substitution of an English word for an Indian syllable of entirely different meaning.

in extent and the First Division in Occabauck about nine miles, it will be seen that it is a difficult matter to locate precisely the lands mentioned in the old records and conveyances, requiring much careful study. Gradually the name Mattituck reasserted itself and a lot of land would be occasionally described as lying in the parish or village of Mattituck, but this did not become a common practice until recent times. The new deeds usually repeated the descriptions of the old and as late as fifty years ago Mattituck property was frequently described as lying in Cutchogue or Aquebogue in Southold Town.

In 1661, when these three great divisions of common lands were ordered, there were fifty-one heads of families in Southold entitled to share in the allotment. Their rights or shares were in proportion to their services and payments in the establishment of the Town and probably also to the size of their families. The Southold Records do not state definitely the basis of apportionment. The basis was probably the same, however, as in the New Haven Colony, and in New Haven* "Itt was agreed that every planter in the towne shall have a proportion of land according to the proportion of estate wch he hath given in, and number of heads in his famly."

In the three divisions there were 122 lots or shares divided between these fifty-one individuals, some having one lot, some as many as six or eight. Each man gave in his name in writing, making choice between the three divisions. Some men had lots in two dividends, none in all three. The men in each of the three "squadrons" drew lots for choice of lands within the dividends. One

*New Haven Colonial Records, Vol. I., p. 27.

having right to two or three or more lots usually selected lots adjoining, but this was not a uniform practice.

There were sixteen owners and forty lots in Oyster-ponds, twenty-one owners and forty-four lots in Corchaug and nineteen owners and thirty-eight lots in Occabauk.

The Corchaug owners were as follows:

*William Wells	3	lots
Barnabas Horton	3	"
*William Purrier	3	"
Barnabas Wynes, Sr.	2	"
Barnabas Wynes, Jun.	2	"
*John Elton	3	"
*Jeremiah Vale	3	"
Richard Terry	2	"
*Thomas Reeves	2	"
Robert Smyth	1	"
*John Booth	2	"
*John Corwin	3	"
*Samuel King	1	"
*Joseph Youngs, Jun.	1	"
Richard Benjamin	2	"
Thomas Mapes	3	"
Thomas Brush	1	"
*Philemon Dickeson	2	"
Benjamin Horton	2	"
Widow Cooper	3	"
Thomas Terry	1	"

*Those whose names are marked with the asterisk above selected lots lying between Manor Hill and the Riverhead Town line.

The Occabauck owners were as follows:

William Wells	3	lots
John Budd	4	"
*John Swasey	4	"
Joseph Horton	3	"
*John Tuthill	3	"
John Tucker	2	"
*Thomas Mapes	2	"
Barnabas Horton	2	"
John Conckelyne, Jun.	2	"
Widow Cooper	2	"
*William Hallicock	2	"
Barnabas Wynes, Sen.	1	"
Richard Terry	1	"
Thomas Terry	1	"
Edward Petty	2	"
*Richard Clarke	1	"
Samuell King	1	"
Joseph Sutton	1	"
Henry Case	1	"

The Occabauck lots were large, extending from Sound to Bay, forty rods wide, each containing two hundred and fifty acres or more.

Contrary to the prevalent belief the Curchaug lots did not extend from Sound to Bay, but were divided by the King's Highway. The lots north of the highway were about thirty rods wide on the road, most of them tapering towards the Sound, and embraced from one

*Those whose names are marked with the asterisk above selected lots lying between Manor Hill and the Riverhead Town line.

hundred to one hundred and twenty acres each. South of the highway the Corchaug land lies in six large "necks" separated from each other by creeks opening from the Bay. These, in order from east to west, are Poole's Neck, Robin's Island Neck, Corchaug Neck, Fort Neck, Pessapunck Neck and Reeve's Neck. Poole's Neck became the property of William Wells, and is now owned by the Fleet family, his lineal descendants. Robin's Island Neck, now the site of the village of New Suffolk and of much of the village of Cutchogue, fell to John Booth. The Corchaug and Fort Necks had been divided before 1661 into many 20-acre lots. These two necks were the home ground of the Indians in the vicinity. On the one was their village and on the other a stockade or fort where the women and children were guarded in time of conflict with hostile tribes. A hollow in the ground, some three or four rods across, surrounded by traces of a circular embankment still marks the site of this fort on the eastern side of the neck, near the creek that separates it from Robin's Island Neck. The settlers found these necks already cleared for the most part, and this arable land amid the adjoining stretches of unbroken forest was very precious. For many years a twenty acre lot in this "Old Indian Field" or "Corchaug Broad Field," as it was called, was more valuable than hundreds of acres of woodland. These lots frequently changed hands by way of sale or exchange, and early in the 18th century were owned chiefly by members of the Horton family, who also held a number of lots across the highway in the North Dividend.

CHAPTER II.

THE OCCUPATION OF THE LAND.

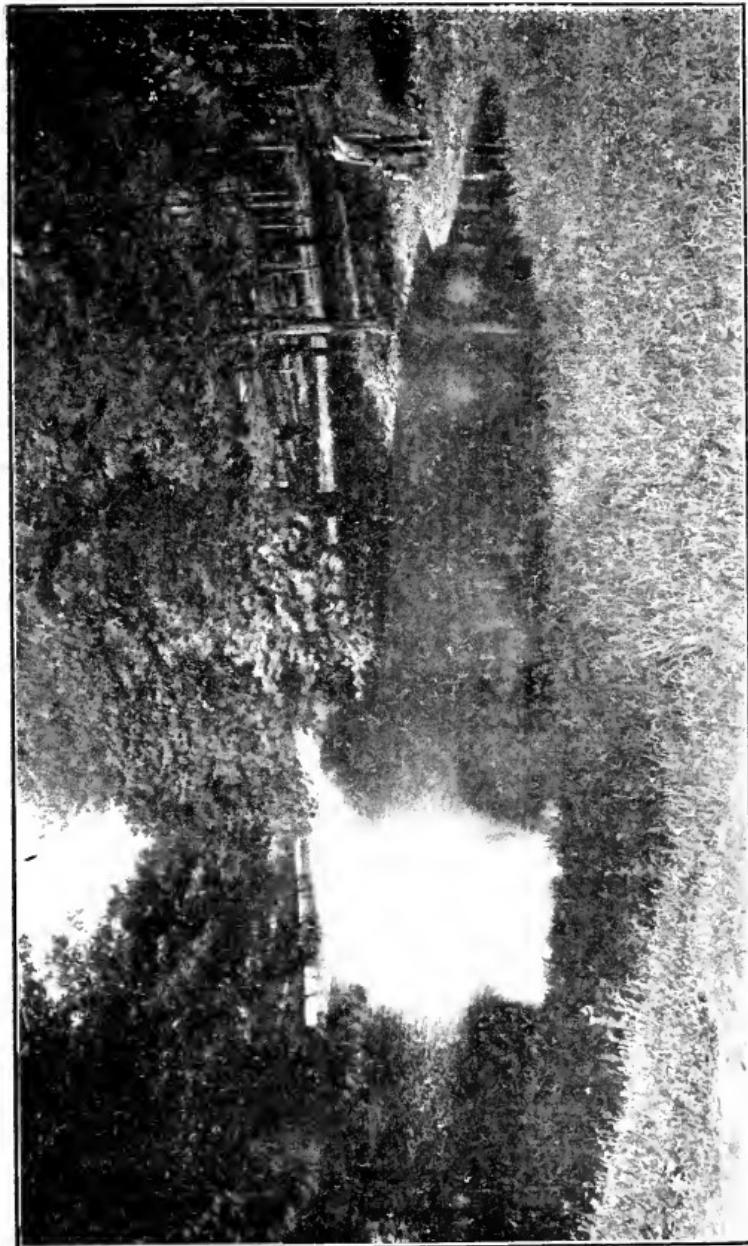
In the preceding chapter a brief account has been given of the earliest ownership of the first four necks in the Corchaug South Dividend. We come now to the two necks that lie within the village of Mattituck, namely, Pessapuncke Neck and Reeve's Neck. A much fuller account of the ownership and settlement of these is now to be given. The Pessapuncke Neck was allotted in the division of 1661 to John Booth and the great neck (Reeve's) between the Pessapuncke and the Canoe Place was chosen as the three lots of William Purrier. Purrier already held the meadow on the western border of this neck, and his choice of land was probably influenced by that circumstance.

The Pessapuncke neck takes its name from the location upon it of an Indian "sweating place" somewhere near the water. The Pessapuncke was the Indians' Turkish bath. Roger Williams says of it, in his "Key to Languages in America," "This Hot-house is a kind of a little cell or cave, six or eight foot over, round, made on the side of a hill (commonly by some Rivulet or Brooke) into this frequently the men enter after they have exceedingly heated it with store of wood, laid up on a heap of stones in the middle. When they have taken out the fire the stones keep still a great heat. Ten,

twelve, twenty, more or lesse, enter at once starke naked, leaving their coats, small breeches (or aprons) at the doore, with one to keepe all; here do they sit round these hot stones an houre or more, taking tobacco, discoursing and sweating together; which sweating they use for two ends; First, to cleanse their skins; Secondly, to purge their bodies, which doubtlesse is a great means of preserving them, and recovering them from diseases, especially from the French disease, which by sweating and some potions they perfectly and speedily cure: when they come forth (which is a matter of admiration) I have seen them runne (Summer and Winter) into the brookes to coole them, without the least hurt."

The Pessapuncke Neck property, falling to John Booth, extended on the highway from Manor Hill until it adjoined the land of William Purrier at the east line of Philip W. Tuthill's property. The Hill now known as Manor Hill was at first called Booth's Hill and so for a hundred years or more. The name "Manor Hill" came into use after the purchase of "the Manor" about the year 1735. The Manor* was the name given to a large tract near Booth's Hill, extending from highway

*The use of the name "Manor," to designate a tract of land held in common by a number of proprietors, early became familiar in this region, though it is a peculiar use of a word that properly signifies the estate on which stands the mansion of a lord or other noble personage. This peculiar usage perhaps arose in this way: The Manor of St. George, now part of Brookhaven Town, was patented to Col. Wm. Smith, in 1693. In 1721 twenty men of Southold Town, chiefly Mattituck men, bought a large tract of six or seven thousand acres from Col. Smith's son, and this tract was held by them and their heirs in common until it was divided in 1793. These owners referred to this as their "Manor land," and so "Manor land" came to mean land held in common by several proprietors.



THE WOLF PIT LAKE.

This picturesque lake, on Capt. Ellsworth Foothill's place is the modern successor of a swamp known as "The Wolf-Pit," in Thomas Reeve's lot.

to Sound, which was purchased by a number of proprietors and held by them in common and devoted to pasture.

Booth sold the Pesapunck Neck to Thomas Giles, merchant, in 1677, and Giles soon sold to the first David Gardiner of Gardiner's Island. Representatives of the Gardiner family lived on this valuable property for several generations. The farm then passed through several hands until it came, about 1820, into the hands of Isaac Conckling, where he, and his son George L. after him, resided for years. The land was long known as Gardiner's Neck. In 1841 the western half was sold to John Wells and is now the property of Henry Gildersleeve. The lower part of the eastern half was long owned and farmed by D. W. Hall, and is now the beautiful country place of Mrs. Charity Mould, of Brooklyn.

William Purrier's property adjoining John Booth's, standing for three lots, comprised something over four hundred acres, extending on the highway from Booth's line to the Canoe Place considerably more than a mile. It will be remembered that the Canoe Place lay nearly a quarter of a mile west of the present centre of the village. The northern boundary of Purrier's land west of the Church was not the Riverhead road, but the north road. His property therefore embraced a triangle between the two roads including the sites of the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Churches and the burying-ground and the properties fronting on both sides of Pacific Street. Purrier describes this land as follows:*

"All that neck of Land as it lyeth betweene his meadowe

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 48.

at Mattituck and John Tuthill's meadow on the Southwest side adjoyninge to the canoe place viddet where they drawe on the canoes into Mattituck Pond:—buttinge in the Northwest on the Land of Joseph Youngs Junr Philemon Dickinson, Thomes Reeve and William Wells: a greate ffresh pond lying within the said lands of the said William Purrier, Thomas Reeve and William Wells." Youngs, Dickerson, Reeve and Wells were



MARRATOOKA LAKE.

across the highway in the North Dividend. The "greate ffresh pond" mentioned is the beautiful lake, covering about sixty acres, to which Mr. Chas. W. Wickham has given the euphonious name of Marratooka, calling his farm, which is part of the original Purrier property, "Marratooka Farm," sending far and wide the deservedly famous "Marratooka butter," and harvesting from the lake annually a fine crop of "Marratooka ice."

When these lands were allotted the lake lay north of the highway. The transfer of the highway to the

north side of the lake, fifty years later, has been spoken of above. Probably the earlier route was at first selected because the lake was more accessible as a watering place from the south side. When the highway was transferred the adjoining land, if already cleared and built upon, remained in the possession of the occupant. In cases where the land next to the highway was not yet improved the boundary lines appear to have moved with the highway without damages paid to those whose properties were curtailed or assessment upon those whose acres were increased. Thus very many acres of land in the midst of Mattituck which today are held at twelve or fifteen hundred dollars an acre were shifted from one owner to another as of little or no value. When William Purrier died, in 1675, his "farme at Mattituck and the meadow at Accoboack" were assessed at one hundred pounds, and probably a large share of this was for the "meadow at Accoboack." Some idea of the value of the land may be derived from comparing it with other items in the same inventory. Ten oxen were appraised at £50 and twenty cows at about £40. That is, four hundred acres of Mattituck land already partly cleared and farmed and with a dwelling-house and barn, together with relatively valuable meadow land, was worth as much as twenty oxen or fifty cows. Consequently when the highway was transferred, the opposite owners having not yet erected dwellings beside the road, the Purrier estate was largely increased without cost.

Purrier before his death placed his grandson James Reeve on the Mattituck farm, and dying made him his executor and chief heir. James Reeve and his descendants retained most of the great farm for several genera-

tions and also acquired much other valuable property in the town. The old Reeve homestead stood until recent years a few rods west of the present residence of Charles W. Wickham. George B. Reeve, of the sixth generation from 1st James Reeve, whose farm extends from the lake to Peconic Bay, is one of the few men in Mattituck residing on ancestral property that has come down by direct inheritance from the original allotment of 1661. The adjoining farm to the west is owned by Miss Florence B. Reeve, daughter of the late Isaiah B. Reeve. She also, of the seventh generation from 1st James Reeve, holds title handed down by will in unbroken succession.

Let us cross the highway now and locate so much of the North Dividend in Corchaug as lay within the limits of modern Mattituck. As indicated in William Purrier's record, quoted above, Joseph Youngs, Jr., Philemon Dickerson, Thomas Reeve and Wm. Wells owned the lots or "ranges" extending from the highway to the Sound next east of Mattituck Creek, in the order named. Joseph Youngs, Jr., a son of Pastor John Youngs, selected the lot nearest the Creek. Youngs' is called in the Records a "first lot," Dickerson's and Reeve's were "second lots," and Wells' a "third lot." A first lot was a single lot, a second lot was two lots and a third was three lots. A first, or single lot, was about thirty rods wide on the highway. Joseph Youngs' lot, being next to the Creek with its very irregular shore line, was of necessity much wider on the highway, extending indeed almost half a mile from the Canoe Path to about the corner of Brown's or Wickham's Lane. Its east line kept closer to the north than Brown's Lane does, and

can be distinctly traced in the remains of an old hedge that appears just north of the Long Creek bridge, follows the Howell Road to Wm. Robinson's place, then strikes through the woods and emerges on the North Road between the places of the late Joshua Terry and Thos. H. Reeve, passing along the east line of the Helfrich place, now the property of Nat. S. Tuthill.

Joseph Youngs, Jr., never settled on this property, but dying early left it to his widow, Sarah, a daughter of 1st Barnabas Wines. Sarah sold this lot to her brother, 2d Barnabas Wines, in 1684. The deed of sale* is interesting on several accounts, especially because of the light it sheds on the relations of the Indians with the whites at that early day. An abstract of the deed follows: "Be it known unto all men by these presents yt I, Sarah Yongs of Southold, ye relect weidow of Joseph Yongs leat of Southold aforesaid deceased, for the sum of thirty-six pounds ten shillings have demised granted and sould unto my well beloved [brother] Barnabas Wines, A certaine tract of Land lying and being at Mattatuck being a first lott in Cautchehaug devident containing one hundred and twelve acres more or less, bounded on the west side by the Mattatuck Creek—on the North by the North beach—on the east by a lott belonging to Peter Dickerson, and on the South by the high road way, reserving onely the Indians right and intrest therein for four yeares according to his agreement and bargain, and the yearly rent he is to pay for it I reserve to myself."

2d Barnabas Wines had gone to Elizabethtown, N. J.,

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 392.

in 1665 and there remained for some twenty years. He returned to Southold about the time of the purchase of this property from his sister, and it is probable that he took up his residence on the upper part of this tract. Dying in 1715 he left his "farm at Mattetuck" to his eldest son, 3rd Barnabas. The will was drawn in 1708 and the lot at Mattatuck was already a farm. 3rd Barnabas ended his days, a very old man, in 1762 on his two-hundred acre farm next east of Alvah's Lane, a second lot chosen by his grandfather in 1661 and left in 1762 to Wines Osborn, grandson of 3rd Barnabas. But in his earlier years 3rd Barnabas occupied the farm next to the creek in Mattituck, and he was succeeded there by his son, 4th Barnabas. The home-stead was isolated, being far from the highway, in the neighborhood of the present residence of Mrs. Joshua Terry. The deep hollow back of Mrs. Terry's house was known as "Ivy Hollow." Both 3rd and 4th Barnabas Wines while dwelling near the creek added a sea-faring life to their farming and captained sloops which plied between New York and Mattituck Creek. The upper part of this lot next to the Creek was held by the Wines family until after 1800 when it was sold, the family holding the lot further east, purchased by 4th Barnabas somewhere about 1725, on the lower part of which James H. Wines of the seventh generation from 1st Barnabas now resides.

The lower part of the lot next to the Creek was early sold. In 1719* Joseph Goldsmith, blacksmith, pur-

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. II., p. 479. Mr. Case is mistaken in his note here, locating this plot on the North Road "directly in front of the house of Joshua Terry."

chased from 3d Barnabas Wines eleven and a half acres on the highway, extending to the Creek. This was substantially the Mattituck house property, extending far enough eastward to embrace the home of John C. Wells. The ground east of Mr. Wells' house is black with the traces of Blacksmith Goldsmith's forge of two hundred years ago.

At the time of this sale Wines still held the strip of land to the west extending to the Canoe Path, between the highway and the Creek. There are no conveyances recorded, but in course of time both the blacksmith's property and the land between it and the Canoe Path were in the hands of the Hubbard family, and some time before the revolutionary war John Hubbard was keeping his tavern on the present site of the Mattituck house. By another transfer not recorded the land east of the blacksmith's purchase, extending from the highway to Long Creek, was already in the possession of Deacon Thomas Reeve, and remained in his family until recent times.

East of this first lot was the "second" (double) lot of Philemon Dickerson, east of this the double lot of Thomas Reeve, and east of this the "third" (triple) lot of William Wells. These three properties extended on the highway from the west side of Brown's or Wickham's Lane to H. B. Lupton's west line, a distance of about two hundred and thirty rods, which is slightly in excess of thirty rods for each of the seven single lots included. It is impossible to determine the partition lines with absolute certainty, but a careful study of all available wills and deeds relating to these properties leads to the following conclusion: The Dickerson and

Reeve lots covered the B. S. Conklin, W. H. Pike and James Reeve (now Wm. Broderick) properties on the highway, two double lots of sixty rods each. The division between them ran midway in W. H. Pike's farm. The Wells "third lot" extended from Wm. Broderick's east line to H. B. Lupton's west, measuring some twenty-five rods in excess of the regular thirty rods for each single lot. Such irregularities in measurement were by no means uncommon. Thomas Mapes, the town surveyor, seems to have exercised a large discretion in laying out the lots. Some are very scant and others very broad. William Wells was the largest land-holder in the town and if extra widths were coming to anybody they were coming to him.

That the dividing line between Dickerson and Reeve should have passed through the middle of an old farm such as that of W. H. Pike seems improbable to one unacquainted with the facts, but presents no difficulties when it is known that both these properties came very early into the hands of the Reeves family and were regarded as one great tract. The line between them was never fenced and the two double lots were eventually divided into three large farms.

The Dickersons never lived in Mattituck. Their lot passed by will to the sons of the second generation, and then by some unrecorded transfer the western half of it came into the hands of the Reeves. It has been seen that Deacon Thomas Reeve owned in 1719 much of the lower part of the lot next to the Creek. Even earlier he owned the whole of this great lot of the Dickersons. He built his house a few rods from the present residence of Bryant S. Conklin. He died there in 1761 at the age of

77, was succeeded by his only son, Thomas, who died there in 1790. This Thomas was succeeded by his son Thomas, who, dying in 1823, left the upper half to his son Benjamin, and the lower half to his son Luther. Luther lived in the old homestead until his death in 1842 and was succeeded by his widow Elmyra who lived to be 86 years of age, dying in 1880. The widow Elmyra Reeve and her son Thomas sold this land in many parcels ranging from 1 to 45 acres, about 1854 and 1855. Benjamin built him a house on the north road, and his grandson Thos. H. now lives on land that has been occupied by his family for about two hundred years.

As early as 1788 the middle farm, on the southern end of which Wm. H. Pike lives, was in possession of Barnabas Terrell, Esq. His title cannot be traced, but presumably he inherited as a Reeve descendant for the first of the Terrells in Southold, Thomas, married Mary the daughter of 1st Thomas Reeve. Barnabas Terrell, Esq., died in 1791 and appears to have been succeeded in ownership of the lower portion of this lot by his granddaughter Keziah (Horton) Reeve. She and her husband, Deacon John Reeve, sold in 1805 to William H. Pike the grandfather of the present owner. The upper portion has changed hands many times and has been divided into very small holdings, including the farms of Patrick Drum, Perry S. Robinson, John Muttit, Patrick McNulty and the late Michael Garvey.

The eastern part of the Reeve lot was owned wholly or in part by William Reeve, who died in 1696, a son of 1st Thomas. This appears from a release given by Thomas Terrell in 1704 in the following terms: "These may certifie to all persons to whom It may come that I



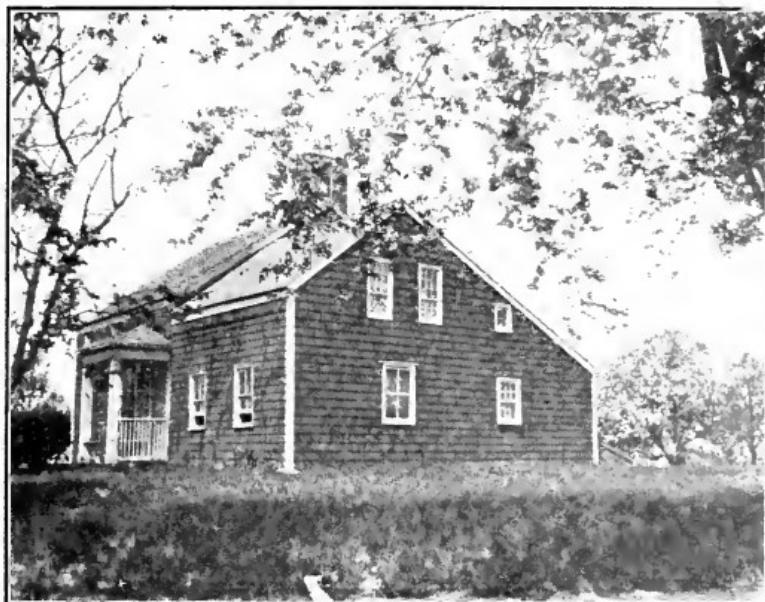
HOUSE OF BARNABAS TURRILL, Esq.
The wing of this house is still standing, at the rear of the residence of Wm. H. Pike, Esq.

Thomas Terell Mason doe acknolledge that William Revs desesed did formorlly purchas a pasell of saltte medow of me . . . that did formorlly belong to me but was within his the above said Reevs Range between the wollfe pit swamp and his froont boonds."* The wolf pit swamp, now a beautiful lake on the property of Capt. Ellsworth Tuthill, locates the range of William Reeve. This tract or part of it seems to have been owned by a Daniel Reeve in 1736, but there is no further trace of ownership until 1788 when Obadiah Hudson† appears as owner, mortgaging this property to Jared Landon and John Wells, Esquires, for the large sum of £900. In the mortgage it is described as "a cer-

*The above is quoted from the original paper in possession of George B. Reeve, of Mattituck. An abstract, with more orthodox spelling, is in Southold Printed Records, Vol. II., p. 107.

†Obadiah Hudson was probably a son of Richard, son of Jonathan, of Shelter Island. Richard was an elder brother of Samuel, who was the grandfather of Deacon Joseph, of Franklinville, the great-grandfather of Wm. M. and Jos. B., of Mattituck. Obadiah left several children, and his descendants are many and honorable, but none is living in Mattituck. Like others of the revolutionary refugees, he suffered financial losses from which he never recovered, and his fine estate was sacrificed. He died in 1791. His son, Obadiah, who married Chloe, daughter of Jonathan and Chloe (Gardiner) Pike, lived for a time in the old house near the Lake. 2d Obadiah is said to have died at Commac, L. I., in 1846. 3rd Obadiah, born at Mattituck in 1797, was grandfather of Miss Emma I. Hudson, of Peekskill, N. Y., to whom the author is indebted for much interesting information concerning the family. A grandson of 3rd Obadiah is Commander William Henry Hudson Southerland, U. S. Navy. He performed conspicuous service in the late Spanish war, in command of the "Eagle." Joseph, a younger son of 1st Obadiah, baptized in Mattituck in 1797, had a distinguished son, Captain William Leverett Hudson, U. S. Navy, who commanded the "Niagara," the ship that laid the Atlantic cable in 1858. He died in New York in 1862.

tain tract or Parcel of Land and Meadows with all the Buildings and Tan fats thereon erected situate in that part of the Township of Southold called Mattituck." It is bounded on the north by the Sound and on the south by the Pond. The dwelling house was south of the road, near the present site of Geo. H. Fischer's ice house, the same that became the dwelling of Elymas



THE JAMES WICKHAM REEVE HOUSE.

The home of Mattituck's first Sunday-school.

Reeve in 1825. It looks as though this property had been improved and the house built before the highway was moved in 1710. The chain of ownership is lost again but appears next with Thomas and Joseph P. Wickham in possession between 1790 and 1820.

For a few years before his father's death, and be-

fore he moved to the North Road, Benjamin Reeve owned six acres in the southwest corner of this property north of the highway, and dwelt in the house now owned by Wm. Broderick, that from 1822 until his death was the residence of the late James Wickham Reeve. This house was built about 1790 by the Wickhams and became the home of one of the first Sunday Schools in the country.

The founder of this Sunday School was Phebe Moore, the young wife of Joseph P. Wickham,* married in 1791. She was the seventeenth child of Dr. Micah Moore of Southold. Her mother, Abigail Hempstead, at the time of her marriage to Dr. Moore was the widow of Captain John Ledyard and mother of John Ledyard the famous traveler and explorer. Phebe, the half-sister of this remarkable man, was a remarkable woman. She was genuinely and deeply converted at the age of eleven and throughout her life displayed the graces of a beautiful Christian character. In four places where she made her home she established Sunday Schools. The first of these, shortly after her marriage, was in Mattituck. Here she gathered the children of the neighborhood of a Sabbath afternoon and taught them from the Bible. From that day to this, a period

*Joseph P. and Phebe (Moore) Wickham left no children. His sister, Parnel, married 5th James Reeve, and became the mother of the late James W. and Iraad Reeve. After his first wife's early death, James Reeve married Mehetabel Downs, and their youngest daughter was named Phebe Moore. This Phebe Moore Reeve, in 1827, became the wife of Joseph Parker Wickham, son of Thomas, and nephew of the Joseph Parker Wickham who had married Phebe Moore in 1791. This Joseph Parker Wickham, by his second wife, Mary C. Taylor, was the father of Charles W. Wickham, now of Mattituck.

of a hundred and fifteen years, Mattituck has never been without a Sunday School.

In 1822 James Wickham Reeve bought this dwelling-house with six acres from Benjamin Reeve, and from John Hubbard he bought the remainder of the lower portion of the range, eighty-five acres. About the same time his father, James Reeve, bought the upper part, through to the Sound, from John Woodhull. James Wickham Reeve owned all after his father's death. The property has been much divided. The portion on the highway is now owned and farmed by William Broderick.

The three lots of William Wells were divided after his death, in 1671, among his four married daughters. Gershom Terry and his wife obtained the first lot to the west, John Goldsmith and Anna Wells, his wife, the middle lot. The eastern lot, the extra wide one, was divided into two half-lots, of which John Tuthill, Jr., and Mehitable Wells, his wife, received the western and Jonathan Horton and Bethiah Wells, his wife, the eastern. These half-lots were two miles long, about twenty-five rods wide at the road and narrower at the Sound.

The Gershom Terry lot, corresponding on the highway to the Randolph, Stewart and Jacob A. Brown places, passed by will to David Terry in 1725. John Wickham bought of David Terry. Wickham was perhaps followed by John Case. In 1822 Benjamin Goldsmith, son of Rev. Benjamin, was in possession. The men of that family seldom recorded deeds, though they owned much land. In 1839 the southern portion up to the "Mill Road," eighty acres, was in possession of Thomas Overton and was by him sold to Samuel Brown.

Samuel Brown lived there for a number of years and sold in 1854 to Daniel Reeve, a son of Benjamin Reeve. Daniel Reeve, dying in 1858, left this fine property jointly to his brother Richard Steer Reeve and his sister Amanda (Reeve) Terry. It is now owned by Mrs. Rosalie (Terry) Randolph. The lot now the residence of Jacob A. Brown was sold from this larger property by Daniel Reeve in 1856. The Stewart property is also a section from this.

The Wells middle lot, now owned by Charles Benjamin on the south, fell to John and Anna (Wells) Goldsmith. They sold to Jonathan Reeve in 1684. This Jonathan was a son of 1st Thomas Reeve and a brother of 1st James who then owned the great Purrier estate south of the highway. The highway then ran south of the Lake, and the house of Jonathan Reeve probably stood on the hill where the Wickham cottage now is. Jonathan died in 1707. His widow, Martha, was in possession as late as 1725. It seems impossible to discover when or how the Benjamins came into possession of this lot. From a deed for adjacent property it appears that John Benjamin was the owner in 1776. In 1804 he left it by will to his son Isaiah. The north-side of this property was sold by the Benjamins to Andrew Gildersleeve in 1862.

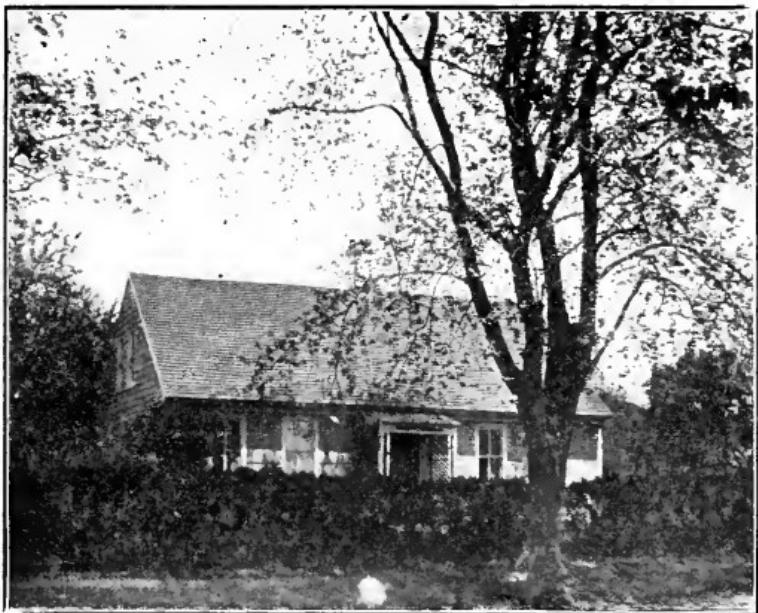
How the Wines family came into possession of the two large half-lots is another unanswerable question for lack of recorded deeds. John and Mehitable (Wells) Tuthill sold the western half-lot, next to Mill Lane, to John Terry in 1692. Capt. Jonathan and Bethiah (Wells) Horton's half-lot descended by will in 1707 to their son William. In 1725 3d Barnabas Wines owned

one of these half-lots, probably the eastern. In 1736 his holding here was still restricted to the half-lot, on which he was then residing. Not many years later he owned the whole lot from the highway to the Sound. He died in 1762 on the farm next east of Alvah's Lane. His son, 4th Barnabas, was then living on the farm next to Mill Lane.

The next allotments eastward originally belonged to Matthias Corwin and John Elton. They were "second" and "third" lots respectively and together extended as far as Elijah's Lane. The Corwin property covers the Lupton and Davis farms on the highway, the farm of J. M. Lupton on the Middle Road, the Ed. L. Tuthill, Bond, Burns and Hallock farms on the Oregon Road. The northern part of the farms of James J. Kirkup and Philip W. Tuthill also lay within the Corwin lot, which of course extended to the *old* highway. Matthias Corwin, the first owner, had two sons, John and Theophilus. Theophilus seems to have settled early on the lot in Mattituck, locating his house on the old highway, where James J. Kirkup's house stands. There 2d Theophilus died in 1762, in his eighty-fourth year, owning the land south of his house, which had been acquired by purchase, extending to Gardiner's or Deep Hole Creek. John, the other son of Matthias, or his son John, came later to Mattituck and located on the north side of the new highway, after 1710. The fact that the Corwin property lay on both sides of the present highway has given color to the prevalent mistaken idea that the Cutchogue lots extended from Sound to Bay.

The Corwin property south of the highway was much divided by will and sale. Much of it came into posses-

sion of the descendants of John Corwin. The Kirkup farm was bought by James Worth, half in 1807 and half in 1825. It was held by him and after him by his son John until 1864, when it was sold to Frances J. Bryan, wife of Clark Bryan of Springfield, Mass., and daughter of Charles Reeve, son of Irad, son of 5th James.



THE OLD CORWIN HOUSE.

Its present owner came into possession in 1880. Corwin land east of this after changes hard to trace became the property of Capt. Ira Tuthill, the father of the present owner. The Corwin land north of the highway, with the exception of the old house and lot in the southeast corner next west of La Mont Gould, passed to George Howell and from him to Parshall Davis who sold the "northand" in 1828 to John Woodhull, James Hallock

and Ruport Hallock, and in 1850 sold the lower 150 acres to Josiah Lupton. Twenty acres on the eastern side, now the Davis farm, were sold to Wm. F. Lane in 1858.

The old house in the corner of the lot was probably built by James Corwin, son of 3rd John, in 1763, the year of his marriage to Mehitable Horton. In that year James Corwin bought* "aboute one quarter of an acre of Land in Mattituck purchased of John Corwin [4th John, his brother] for £12 in hand paid adjoining Southerly to the highway or Road, Easterly to the lands of Joshua Clark." This lot was 6 rods and 12 feet on the front. This James Corwin was proud of his native place and describes himself in the town records as "James Corwin of Mattituck." But like many others he left the Island at the beginning of the Revolutionary struggle, and remained away. His quarter acre passed back to his brother, Deacon John. There Deacon John died in 1817, and there his son Major John died the year before his father.

The John Elton third lot extends to Elijah's lane and comprises the Gould, Mulford, Corey, Bergen and Geo. I. Tuthill properties on the highway, the Jacob A. and Wm. Austin Tuthill and the Robinson, Wyckoff and Duryee farms at the northside. John Elton was a son-in-law of 1st Barnabas Wines, and never occupied this property which after his decease was sold in 1677 by his executor, Rev. Joshua Hobart. The property comprised something over three hundred acres, and, though a third lot, was not divided into three regular lots. The

*Southold Printed Records, II., p. 212.

western half, 150 acres came into possession of Samuel and James Cooper of Southampton, who sold to Samuel Clark in 1700. Clark settled there, and must have built immediately on the highway, for after the road was altered he owned a strip of land on the south side. He was succeeded by his son Joshua on the southern half of the property and his son William on the northern half. Joshua Clark lived here until his death in 1789.

Next to the Clarks was a narrow strip, 16½ rods on the highway and 10 rods at the Sound, called in the deed of sale "threescore acres," though it could hardly have been over fifty, and this was conveyed to Thomas Tusten, of whom we shall have occasion to say more presently. In 1684 Tusten sold this to David Gardiner, who two years before had bought the Pese-puncke Neck.

The remaining one hundred acres passed through several hands before the year 1700, and then the chain of title breaks. All of this Elton property came into the hands of the Tuthill family before 1800, and the later lines of title down to the present owners are easily traced.

From Elijah's Lane to Alvah's Lane there were five original owners: Thomas Mapes, one lot, Samuel King, one lot, Jeremiah Vail, three lots, Benjamin Horton, two lots, and Barnabas Horton, three lots. Of these the Mapes, King and Vail holdings, five lots in all, became later "the Manor," extending from Elijah's Lane to the foot of Manor Hill, and on the northside embracing the Wm. Tuthill and Tyson Hamilton farms and the farms of F. Asbury Tuthill, Tyson Hamilton, Jr., and Isaac N. Teed.

The Mapes lot, next east of Elijah's Lane, was left by Thomas Mapes by will to his son Jabez. The lot is described in the will as lying "against the old field at Curchauge." This indicates that the Indian field which covered most of the Corchaug and Fort Necks did not terminate at the foot of Manor Hill but reached some distance west of its summit. The highway of course skirted the north side of this field, taking advantage of a route already cleared, and it is probable that the bearing of the north boundary of the field had some influence in determining the trend of the highway to the south side of the pond.

The Samuel King lot next east of Mapes' was sold in 1697 to John Osman, planter. Further conveyances of the Mapes and King lots are not recorded, but these two lots appear fifty years later as the "New, or Terrill Manor." They were probably bought by Thomas Terrill, and by him sold to a syndicate who held them as common pasture land.

The next land east, the third lot of Jeremiah Vail, extending down Manor Hill as far as the little pond at its foot, and described in the old records as "butting on the small lots south," became, not long after 1700, the "Mapes Manor," afterwards sometimes called the "Old Manor." Before 1700 this property was chiefly owned by Thos. Tusten and Thos. Mapes, and William Mapes as the successor of his father. The transfer to the manor owners is not recorded, but later sales of rights in the Manors show that all of the leading families of the neighborhood were represented. The rights or shares of manor-land were five acres, undivided, and sold in 1741 for £8.

Next to the manor lands lay the second or double lot of Benjamin Horton, which soon passed into the hands of Thomas Tusten, a blacksmith, who married Priscilla, the daughter of 1st Richard Benjamin, and who, though not one of the original proprietors soon became a large land-holder. Tusten built his house on the north side of the highway near the foot of Booth's or Manor Hill, in the southwest corner of this lot. He appears to have been succeeded by his son Thomas, who died in 1736 in the 56th year of his age and is buried in the Mattituck church yard. This second Thomas Tusten let most of this property pass from his hands by sale before his death and it was soon in possession of a number of owners. The northern end of it is still known as "Tusten," a most desirable property for residence and cultivation, but now a tangled wilderness.

We have now passed the eastern limits of Mattituck, but as a matter of interest the names of the original land holders in the North Dividend of Corchaug as far as the old Town limits are given. Next to the Benjamin Horton, or Tusten, property were the three lots of Barnabas Horton, extending to Alvah's Lane. East of Alvah's Lane were Barnabas Wines, Jr., 2 lots, Thomas Mapes, 2 lots, Thomas Terry, 1 lot, Thomas Cooper, 3 lots, Richard Terry, 2 lots, Robert Smith, 1 lot, Richard Benjamin, 2 lots, and Barnabas Wines, 2 lots.

We must retrace our steps westward now, and view the great lots west of the Canoe Place, that extended from Sound to Bay. The holders of these lots, from the Canoe Place to the present Riverhead Town line, were Thomas Mapes, 2 lots, Richard Clarke, 1 lot, John Tuthill, 1 lot, John Swasey, 2 lots, John Tuthill, 2 lots.

Thomas Mapes thus describes his land:/* "One divident in Occabauck land lying next and adjoyninge to the Canough place by Mattituck pond, being in breadth eight score pole—in length from sea to sea—the land of Joseph Youngs, Junr. west."

This magnificent domain, "in length from sea to sea," extended westward to Cox's Lane, that was originally the private road to the Mapes homestead on the "neck," and was long known as Mapes' Lane. The width of this double lot on the highway was far more than 80 rods—in fact it was about 160 rods—but this was to make allowance for the irregular boundary of the creek, as with Joseph Youngs' lot, east, and is not to be considered an instance of land grabbing on the part of Mapes, who was the town surveyor. A double lot in the First Division of Occabauck usually contained about 500 acres, and this property is not a great deal above that measure. The first Thomas Mapes dwelt on sixty acres now a part of the farm of Chas. W. Wickham, and never occupied this Occabauck land. Dying in 1687 he left it to his children: to Thomas, "half that division of upland and meadow on the west side of Mattituck Creek;" one-eighth to William, one-eighth to Jabez, and one-fourth to his daughter Abigail, the wife of Thomas Terrill. He had three other married daughters, to one of whom he left fifty acres from his double lot in Corchaug, a little east of Alvah's Lane; to another, two sheep, and to the third, his "great brass kettle." As showing that he held the land west of Mattituck Creek in comparatively little esteem, it may be men-

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 108.

tioned that by his will he expressly entailed all of his land, excepting only this, "which may be bouct, sould or exchanged."

There is no record of the partition of this land among the four heirs. Jabez evidently came into possession of what is now known as Cox's Neck, and was formerly known as Mapes' Neck, for there he lived and died, and there, upon his death in 1732, he was succeeded by his son Joseph. Jabez also owned 50 acres south of the Riverhead road, reaching to the bay, next west of the Canoe Place, comprising what we call "South America," for he sold it to 2d James Reeve in 1725. This land was bounded on the west by Thomas Terrill's land. In those days a married woman's property was her husband's. Land left by will to her was usually deeded by the executors to her husband, and when it was sold her husband's signature sufficed. Thus Abigail Terrill's inheritance became Thomas Terrill's property. Terrill appears to have held more than the one-fourth part that was willed to his wife. He was a mason, and like other men who supplemented their farming with trades he became wealthy and a large landholder, and it seems probable that he bought much of 2d Thomas Mapes' share. He owned the Vandenhove property (part of which is now in possession of Rear Admiral Charles Dwight Sigsbee, U. S. N., and on the other half of which Judge H. F. Haggarty has lately built a handsome residence), the Hüsing farm, and the land at Horton's Creek now owned by Mrs. John C. Wells. He also owned the sixteen acres in Mattituck woods lately purchased by Otto P. Hallock, and probably a good deal of the land east of that between the two roads. The extensive holdings of

the Hubbards, and later of the Shirleys, between the roads and also south of the Riverhead road were inherited by John Hubbard in 1791 from his grandfather, Barnabas Terrel, or Terrill, who was the grandson or great-grandson of Thomas and Abigail Terrill.

Next to Mapes Richard Clarke held one lot. He removed to Elizabethtown, N. J., and sold this lot in 1683 to William Coleman, the son-in-law of Mapes. "Coleman's Rock" off the Sound shore is a memorial of this owner. This lot, about forty rods wide, takes in the residence of Arthur L. Downs, and the property north and south from Sound to bay. It is an interesting fact that the field across the highway from the house of Arthur L. Downs is still known as the "Coleman lot," being so designated in the deed by which it was conveyed to Daniel Downs, the grandfather of the present owner, in 1830. Joseph and Robert W. Wells and Atmore Youngs, of Laurel, dwell on the southern part of this range.

The one lot of John Tuthill, next west, early passed into the hands of Joseph Youngs, Jr., the same who owned the first lot north of the highway west of the Creek. How the title passed to Youngs or from him is unknown, but in 1691 this lot was the property of Thomas Moore, and was by him sold to Richard Howell, who then dwelt where Chauncey P. Howell, a lineal descendant, now lives. Richard Howell established several of his five sons on this strip and there his descendants lived for several generations, purchasing in addition most of the Clark or Coleman lot, and most of Mapes' Neck also. On this Tuthill-Youngs-Howell lot now reside Mrs. John Bergen, on the North Road, Joseph C.

Cooper and George Henry Howard on Bergen Avenue, and George Clark on the South Road. The beautiful Laurel Lake is partly in this range, though singularly



LAUREL LAKE.

enough it is not mentioned in any of the old records of lands or deeds.*

Next west lies the second or double lot of John

*Since the above was written "a fresh pond" mentioned in a deed in Southold Printed Records, Vol. II., p. 446, has been identified as Laurel Lake. This deed, dated January 9th, 1713, conveys from Richard Howell to Archable Tomson, for "ye sum of eighteen pounds," a tract of fifty acres, "bounded on ye North by a fresh pond—East by Walter Brown—South by ye baye, and West by John Swazey." This was the farm now of George Clark, and the Brown farm south of the highway. About Archibald Thomson, and when or how the property passed from his possession, nothing is known to the writer.

Swasey, extending to the lane west of the house of the late James Richard Hallock. It is impossible now to trace the descent of title to this property. John Swasey lived on another double lot, near the present village of Riverhead. This Mattituck lot is not mentioned in his will which was drawn in 1692. Many acres of the northern part were later owned by members of the Aldrich family (who were descended from John Swasey), and about 1700 a large part of this tract came into the hands of the Hallock families. The late James Richard Hallock lived where his ancestors had lived for nearly two hundred years. He is succeeded by his sister, Mrs. Fanny C. Dayton and her sons, Eleazar J. P. and La Rousseau. That part of the farm of the late Thos. A. Hallock which is now owned by Benjamin C. Kirkup is also a part of this tract. In Laurel the farms of Albert W. Youngs, Fred. Hallock, the late Moses Youngs and Edward P. Youngs are on this property.

The strip of land included between the lines of the lane next to Mrs. Fanny C. Dayton's and the Laurel Lane (formerly Aldrich's Lane) is the double lot of John Tuthill, afterwards of Thomas Osman. This passed from Thomas Osman to his sons John and Jacob and a number of sales of parts of this property are entered in the Town Records, but, as usual, all lines of title become obscure in the early part of the eighteenth century, from frequent failure to record wills and deeds. This lot includes now the farm of Charles W. Aldrich, and others at the north, and in Laurel, the Presbyterian Church property, and the farms of James Williamson, George S. Mahoney, the farm lately of Mrs. Geo. B. Reeve (now of Dr. Eugene Fuller), and the farm of Geo. B. Woodhull.

The next lot, the second lot of Wm. Hallock, extends from Laurel Lane to the town line and has largely remained in the hands of the Hallock family. By reason of the rapid recession of the line of the bay this tract is nearly four miles long, "from sea to sea." For some inexplicable reason its width is considerably in excess of the standard eighty rods, so that the allotment of William Hallock was about 700 acres.

William Hallock took up his residence upon this Occabauck land very soon after the allotment, and in 1675 he gave to his son-in-law, Richard Howell, a strip on the western side of his land, twenty rods wide, "from North to South Sea." This made a farm of 150 acres, and the same year Richard Howell added to it twenty acres purchased from John Conklin whose land lay next west. "The said twenty acres is to ly twenty poles in breadth and is to begin (southward) at the highway that leadeth to Sataucutt and to runn Northward the sd bredth till the said twenty acres be fully compleated." The length northward to complete the twenty acres was 160 rods, or half a mile, being about half the distance from the North Road to the Sound. These twenty acres, with the adjoining land north of the North Road, have ever since remained in possession and occupation of Richard Howell's descendants, and now constitute the fine farm of Chauncey P. Howell. When the town of Riverhead was set off in 1792, the west line of the Howell farm became the dividing line between Southold and Riverhead.

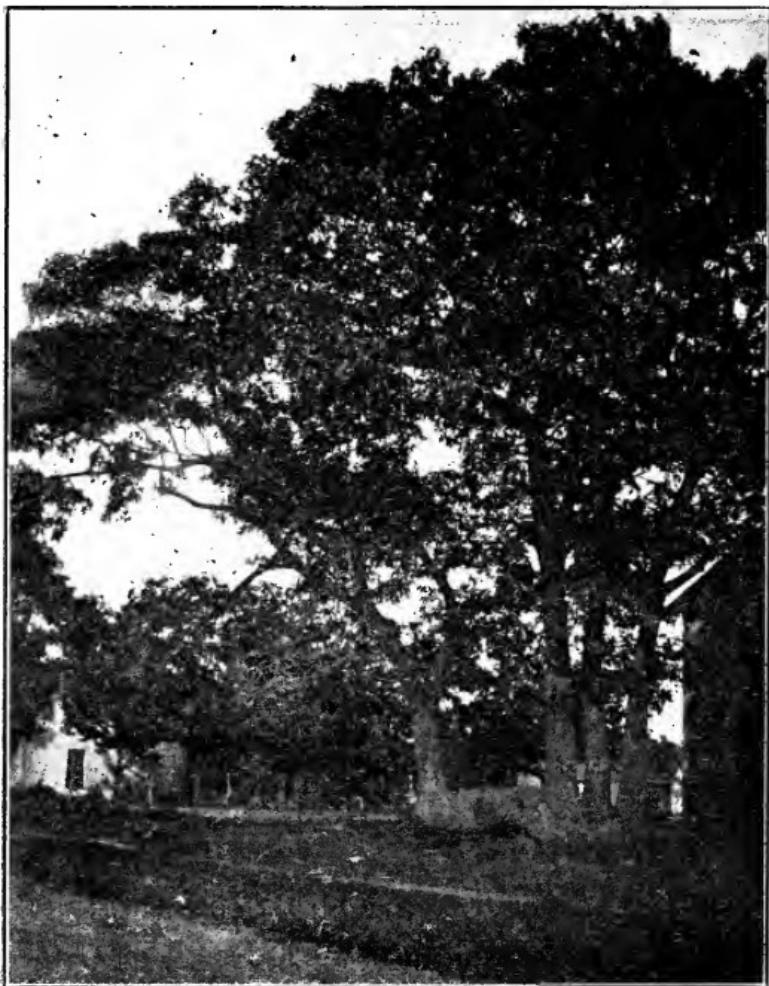
The north and south lines dividing the towns and bounding the lots of the First Division in Occabauck are not due north and south, but run about north-north-

west, and east-southeast. These lines are perpendicular to the general trend of the Sound shore. The lines of the smaller farms into which the great lots are divided follow the same direction, and until recently were all marked by hedges and "live fences." The north and south lanes and roads have uniformly followed the same direction, running along the farm lines. This is true even of the streets in the village of Riverhead. The farmers have called this an "eleven o'clock line," because the shadow falls along it about an hour before noon. This has been as good as a dinner horn for the farmer in all generations. When his shadow falls along the farm lines he knows that dinner-time is near.

East of Mattituck Creek the farm lines as far as Mill Lane are about in the same direction, but towards the east they begin to slant more towards the northwest, the lots growing narrower towards the Sound. The lanes, following the old boundary lines, deviate more from the north the farther east we go, until the Depot Lane in the village of Cutchogue runs northwest and south-east.

For two hundred years and more the lands were fenced with hedges and "live fences." Many of these ancient hedges still exist, but the intensive agriculture of recent years is forcing the farmers to clear and level them. On either side of the line trenches were dug and the earth piled up along the line. Some of the old hedges are far from straight, having been led from tree to tree in the general direction desired. The branches of these trees were "lopped" and bent over. The notches healed, and the lopped branches lived and grew and put forth shoots, and these branches intermingling, and entwined

with many wild vines, soon made a fence that cattle could not break through. In the early days at the annual town meeting Fence Viewers were appointed, whose



LOPPED TREES IN AN OLD HEDGE.

duty it was to see that these fences were in good order, and after warning from them, if the fence were not made tight, the owner was fined. This was necessary because

the early inhabitants had large herds of cattle and sheep that were allowed to run in the common and unimproved lands, and they must be kept from straying into the highways or into cultivated farms. About the middle of June, yearly, the cattle were driven to Occabauk, and thereafter if any were found in unfenced land between Tom's Creek and the Canoe Place at Mattituck their owners were subjected to a fine of ten shillings.* Here and there, in the woods, portions of the fences that restrained these herds more than two hundred years ago may still be seen. In almost any farm, and occasionally by the side of the highway, one may see an ancient tree with gnarled branches reaching outward in grotesque shapes as they were lopped and bent for hedge fences in the olden time.

*Southold Records, Liber D, p. 221.

CHAPTER III.

THE EARLIEST SETTLERS.

The allotment of Mattituck lands that was made in the autumn of 1661 was probably carried into effect by a survey and the marking off of the lots the next spring and immediately the first settlers began to build their homes and clear the land.

The earliest complete list of the Mattituck settlers is found in the rate list of Sept. 16th, 1675. This list names eighty-one heads of families in Southold Town and gives them in order from east to west. The names that appear to belong to Mattituck, beginning with Thomas Tusten, who lived near the foot of Manor Hill, are twelve. In these twelve families were seventeen adult males according to the list, which gives the number of taxable heads in each household. The twelve householders were the following: Thomas Tusteene, Thoms Maps Senr, Thoms Terrill, James Reeves, Will Reeves, John Swasie Senr, John Swasie Junr, Joseph Swasie, Will Halloke, John Hallok, Richard Howell and Thoms Osman. Of these William Hallock was rated at 361 pounds, James Reeve at 244, Thomas Mapes at 227, John Swasey at 200, Thomas Osman at 194 and the others at much smaller amounts.

These twelve earliest settlers are easily located. Thomas Tusten was near the foot of Manor Hill, probably on the south side of the highway then, in the Fort

Neck. He probably settled north of the highway in 1684. If the list is complete there was no dweller between the foot of Manor Hill and the farm now of William Broderick where William Reeve was settled as set forth in the preceding chapter. William Reeve probably had his house near Fisher's ice house, where Obadiah Hudson later dwelt. Across the Lake and the highway, on a part of Charles W. Wickham's estate, Thomas Mapes was located, and next east of him, James Reeve. Thomas Terrell and his wife, Mary Reeve, were probably then in possession of the Pike farm with their house near the old highway. William Purrier in his will, 1671, gave to Thomas Terrell "two acres of land near or adjoining to his now dwelling house." The dwelling was perhaps left high and dry in the midst of Reeve's farm when the road was moved in 1710. It appears so, for in 1712 Terrell sold to Reeve four acres with dwelling house, bounded north, south, east and west by the grantee.

Thomas Mapes' farm, as well as Reeve's, came from William Purrier. Mapes married Purrier's daughter Sarah, and to her was left by her father twenty pounds or an equivalent in land. James Reeve, Purrier's executor, accordingly conveyed to Thomas Mapes sixty acres of land along the highway next to the Pessepuncke Neck. The deed,* of date 1683, states that this land was already "in the tenour and occupation of sd Thomas Mapes." Mr. J. Wickham Case is mistaken in a note upon this deed, saying of this property, "It was long the homestead of James Worth." He was led into error by

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 400.

an attempt to locate it on the present highway. The sixty acres fronted on the old highway and, as stated above, were a part of Charles W. Wickham's land, jutting in also into the country place of Frank M. Lupton. When in 1833 the land of 5th James Reeve was divided between his sons Irad and Edward the line of partition ran through the midst of "Jabez' field," which was doubtless so called from Jabez Mapes, who inherited from his father Thomas and sold the sixty acres back to the Reeves, half in 1707 and half in 1715. There are traces of an ancient dwelling not far back of Charles W. Wickham's residence that was perhaps the house of Thomas Mapes. The James Reeve homestead stood a few rods west of Mr. Wickham's and was taken down some thirty years ago.

The others of the first twelve settlers lived in another group some two miles to the west, on the north road, in what is now called West Mattituck. Richard Howell was next to the Riverhead line, and near him were his father-in-law William Hallock and his brother-in-law John Hallock. Near Osman's Lane (later Aldrich's and now Laurel Lane) dwelt Thomas Osman and east of him the Swaseys, John and his sons John, Jr., and Joseph. These seven families made quite a colony in West Mattituck and when William Hallock gave land to his son-in-law Richard Howell in 1675 he required that he should "not lett said land to any person but shall be approved by ye neighborhood."

A rate list eight years later, 1683, gives Mattituck names as follows: Willm Reeves, Thomas Tuston, Theophilus Curwin, Thomas Mapps Senr, James Reeves, Thomas Terrill, Petter Haldriag (Aldrich), Thomas

Osman, John Osman, William Hallock, Thomas Hallock, John Swazey, Joseph Swazey. This list adds three names to the list of 1675 and subtracts two: Richard Howell and one of the John Swazeys. Richard Howell had moved to a farm farther west and his name appears in another part of the rate list. One of the John Sweseys is omitted altogether from the rate list. This is likely an error, for both were living. John the father lived until 1692 and it appears from his will that his son John was then living near him. The elder Swezey's son-in-law, Peter Aldrich, is added to the list. He died ere long, and in 1692 his heirs received one hundred acres of land by Swezey's will. In the interval between the rate lists of 1675 and 1683 John Osman, son of Thomas, had become a freeholder beside his father. The third addition to the inhabitants is 1st Theophilus Corwin, who has taken up his abode on the highway at the place where J. J. Kirkup's farm-house stands.

The next year saw Jonathan Reeve locate on the lot now of Charles Benjamin. It was also in 1684 that 2d Barnabas Wines bought the lot next east of the Creek and in all probability he took up his residence there immediately, locating near the "Ivy Hollow" where the late Capt. Joshua Terry lived. Another who just escaped the rate list of 1684 was David Gardiner, who settled on the Pessepunke Neck about that time. In 1700 Samuel Clark settled upon the place now of La Mont Gould. There were therefore seventeen or eighteen families in the year 1700 between the foot of Manor Hill and the Riverhead Town line.

Within a few years after 1700 a number of changes and additions were made. In 1701 Thomas Clark, car-

penter, located on the farm lately of Mrs. George B. Reeve in Laurel, and two years later his son-in-law Robert Matthews was on the Woodhull farm adjoining on the west. This was on the Osman range. In the same range Jonathan Hudson, of Shelter Island, bought land in 1715. In 1702 John Osman, who styled himself "planter," moved from West Mattituck to a farm between Elijah's Lane and Manor Hill. Probably about 1707—certainly not later than 1715—Jabez Mapes, son of 1st Thomas, having sold the Mapes homestead to James Reeve took up his residence on Mapes' Neck, the seat of the Mapes family for three generations. 2d James Reeve was born in 1672 and had established his own household before 1698, the year in which his father died. In 1719 the blacksmith Joseph Goldsmith was settled on the hotel property.

Shortly after 1700 Thomas Reeve dwelt on the Philemon Dickerson lot near the present dwelling of Bryant S. Conklin, and owned not only that lot but most of the adjoining Youngs-Wines lot, south of Long Creek. It is difficult to determine which of several Thomas Reeves of that day this was. Very careful investigation, however, leaves little room for doubt that this was Thomas the son of 1st James, and brother of the James who inherited the Purrier property across the highway, and who in 1715 gave the land for the church and burying-ground. While 2d James inherited the Purrier property in Mattituck, Thomas, his brother, inherited the Purrier home lot and other property within the old town bounds. All this he sold in 1707 to Peter Dickerson, the son of Philemon, for five shillings. There must have been some important consideration back of the five shillings

for this transfer. Now it will be remembered that about this time, by some conveyance of which there is no record, the Dickinson land in Mattituck passed to a Thomas Reeve. The natural conclusion is that there was an exchange of land between Thomas Reeve, the son of James, and Peter Dickerson. Thus Thomas Reeve came back to the place of his birth, locating near his older brother James, his cousin William, and his uncle Jonathan. Like his brother James he began life in an assured position, inheriting a valuable share of his grandfather Purrier's property. He married Mary Salmon of Southold, became a lieutenant in the colonial militia, and after the organization of the Mattituck Church was one of its deacons. In the old grave yard he and his wife Mary lie next to his brother James and his wife Deborah.

Whether we are right or not in supposing that this Thomas was Thomas the son of James, there remains no doubt that all the Reeves of Mattituck, and indeed of Southold Town, are of one and the same family, all descendants of the 1st Thomas Reeve and Mary, the eldest daughter of William Purrier. Thomas is the only Reeve in the earliest lists of inhabitants. After 1666 he is dead and his property is held by the Widow Reeve, who was Mary Purrier. Their children were Thomas, James, William, John, Isaac, Jonathan, Joseph, Mary and Hannah. Of these, James, William and Jonathan settled in Mattituck, and in 1750 Purrier (or Purryer) Reeve, the grandson of Joseph, was also here. Thomas, probably the eldest son, married Agnes Rider and died intestate in 1682, leaving her a widow with three children, one of whom was 3d Thomas. As regards age: this might have been the Thomas who settled on the

Dickerson land in Mattituck, but all indications are against it. This Thomas had little wealth, and hardly could have acquired so fine a property; he was illiterate, signing deeds with his mark, and was hardly the man to become a lieutenant and deacon. At all events, it was either this Thomas or his cousin, Thomas the son of James, both of them grandsons of the original Thomas Reeve and Mary Purrier.

Deacon Thomas Reeve was the ancestor of most of the Reeves in Mattituck today. He married Mary Salmon in 1711. He was survived by one son, Thomas (1726-1790) and four daughters, Ruth, Bethiah, Mary and Hannah, who married into the Goldsmith, Howell, Wells and Case families, respectively. Thomas (1726-1790) married in 1745 Keziah, the daughter of Joseph Mapes and had sons, Thomas (1749-1823), Daniel, James (1751-1807), Barnabas and John, and daughters, Keziah, Hannah, Sarah and Experience. Of these sons, Thomas married in 1770 Parnel, daughter of 1st Richard Steers Hubbard, and James married in 1779 Parnel Howell. Thomas and Parnel (Hubbard) were the parents of Benjamin (the grandfather of Thomas H.), Luther (the grandfather of William H. and James L.), and Thomas (the grandfather of Thomas Edward). James and Parnel (Howell) were the parents of Jesse (the grandfather of John G., Henry J. and Herbert M.), and Edmund (the father of James Franklin).

In the Census of Southold Town taken in 1698 there were eight hundred persons in one hundred and thirty-two families. At least nineteen of these families, with about one hundred and twenty persons, dwelt in or near Mattituck then or soon after. The list is not in order of

location, like the rate lists of 1675 and 1683, and while the names of all inhabitants, old and young, are given, the heads of families are not indicated. It is often impossible to tell where one family ends and another begins. As far as possible, with probability of some errors both of addition and omission, an attempt is here made to indicate the Mattituck families, including both those that were in the village then and those that located in Mattituck within a few years. With this disclaimer of inerrancy the author ventures to give the Mattituck families about the opening of the eighteenth century:

Thomas Terrell,* and the sons and daughters then living with him, John, Richard, Abigail, Nicholas, and Catharine;

Peter and Eliza Hallock,† and Bethiah, Abigail, Peter, Jr., William, and Noah;

Jonathan and Martha Reeve, and Margaret, Mary, Martha and Matthew;

Thomas and Hope Hallock,‡ and Thomas, Kingsland, Ichabod, Zerubbabel, Anna, Patience and Richard;

*This is probably 1st Thos. Terrill. He first married, in 1665, Mary, daughter of Thos. and Mary (Purrier) Reeve. It appears from the will of 1st Thos. Mapes (1686) that he married later Abigail Mapes. Through Abigail (Mapes) Terrill a large part of the Mapes property descended to John Hubbard, the grandson of Barnabas Terrill, who was the grandson or great-grandson of 1st Thomas.

†Peter Hallock was second son of 1st William. The father of 1st William was likely enough Peter, as is commonly stated, but there is no valid reason for believing that he ever dwelt in Southold Town, for his name does not appear in the early records. William was undoubtedly the first Hallock in Southold.

‡Thomas Hallock was eldest son of 1st William. He is the ancestor of most of the Hallocks of Mattituck, Laurel, and vicinity.

Joseph and Mary Sweazy, and their children Johanna, Joseph, Jr., Mary, Sarah, Samuel, Richard, Stephen and Bathia. [Joseph was a son of John, Sr.]

John and Mary Swazy, and their children John, Jr., Susana, Mary, Jr., Joshua and Phebe. [This was 2d John.]

Jacob and Sarah Ozmond,* and Mary, Sarah, Jr., Eliza, Hester, Pinnina, Hannah.

*This was Jacob Osman. Other Osman families are given in the census that probably belonged in Mattituck, but certainty regarding them is unattainable. Thus early the Osman name suffered in its orthography. In the latter part of the eighteenth century the Osman and Osborn names became singularly confused. This confusion misled for a time even such a careful writer as the late J. Wickham Case. In a note in Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 98, on 1st Thomas Osman, Mr. Case identifies the families, saying, "They changed their family name Osman to Osborn in 1778 (See D, 136)." This he corrected in a later note, Vol. II., p. 536, where he explains, "These two names became confounded on the Town Records in 1778, the name being written Osman by the Town Clerk when he should have written it Osborn." This mistake led Mr. Case to suppose that Thos. Osman, when he sold his home at Hashamomack, in 1684, removed to the lot in Cutchogue next east of Alvah's lane, where the Osborns later appeared. Wines Osborn (son of Daniel Osborn, of the East Hampton family) inherited that lot from his grandfather, 3d Barnabas Wines. Thomas Osman settled, as stated above, on the lot that had been John Tuthill's, between Wm. Hallock and John Swazy. (Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 99.) Aldrich's Lane, now Laurel Lane, was Osman's Lane until nearly 1800. The confusion of the names Osman and Osborn must have been general, extending to stone cutters as well as town clerks, for five children, almost certainly of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hallock) Osman, who died in August, 1756, have head-stones in the burying-ground marked as children of "Mr. Jonathan and Mrs. Elizabeth Osborn." The confusion was not so impossible to the ear as it appears to the eye. One was pronounced "Osm'n," and the other "Osb'n." Jonathan Osman wrote his name correctly. Why he let the tomb-stones remain uncorrected is a question for guessing. Perhaps the tide of mistake was so strong

Thomas and Mary Clark, and Thomas, Jr., and Elizabeth. [Settled in Laurel in 1701. Elizabeth married Robert Matthews.]

Richard Howell,* and David, Jonathan, Richard, Isaac, Jacob, Eliza, and Dorothy;

Theophilus Corwin;†

John, Jr., and Sarah Corwin, and Sarah, Eliza and Hester; ["Captain" in Corwin Genealogy. Son of 1st John, grandfather of Deacon John.]

David and Martha Gardiner, and Mary;

Mary Reeve [widow of William], and William, Abigail, Margaret, Sarah, Thomas.

James Reeve‡ and Deborah, Mary, Isaac, Thomas, Mary.

against him that he gave up in despair, as some persons to-day surrender in the unequal struggle against common mispronunciation of their names. Jonathan died intestate in 1761. He and his wife Elizabeth probably lie in unmarked graves.

*Richard Howell was the son-in-law of 1st William Hallock. His wife, Elizabeth Hallock, was dead. From Richard and Elizabeth (Hallock) Howell descend the Howells of Mattituck and vicinity.

†Theophilus Corwin was 2d Theophilus, son of 1st Theophilus, son of Matthias. He was then about twenty-one years of age, and shortly after, probably, married Hannah Ramsay. Dying in 1762, he left a daughter, Hannah, the wife of Thomas Harvey, and sons, Timothy and Jonathan. His son Samuel died a month before the father, leaving sons, Benjamin, David and Samuel. David, with his uncle Timothy, inherited the southern part of the J. J. Kickup farm. Jonathan inherited a farm near Riverhead, and died in 1798, leaving sons, Selah and Asa. Timothy died in Franklinville, now Laurel, in 1792, leaving sons, Thomas, Timothy and Amaziah. Amaziah lived where the canning factory stands. Daniel, the brother of this Theophilus, was ancestor of Mrs. James T. Hamlin, and of Mrs. John M. Lupton.

‡James Reeve is 2d James. His father died the year of the census. He had a sister Deborah, and his wife was Deborah

Thomas Tusten [2d] and Priscilla [Benjamin, the widow of 1st Thos.], and Eliza, Miriam and Grace.

Thomas, Jr., and Sarah Terrell,* and Thomas and Sarah.

Barnabas and Mary Wines, and Barnabas, Jr., Samuel, Bathia, Peanellope. [This was 2d Barnabas.]

William and Mary Hallocke, and William, Jr., Prudence, Zebulon, Mary, Jr., and Ruth Howell.

Jabez and Eliza Mapes, and Sarah, Eliza, Jr., Hannah and Ealse.

The hundred or more residents of Mattituck about the year 1700 lived the same simple life as all their neighbors on the eastern end of Long Island. They were mostly large landholders, but had little money and little use for it except to acquire more land. Each well-to-do man owned a suit of clothes, and perhaps a "trooper's coat" made of imported cloth. These fine suits, with such accessories as silver shoe buckles, lasted for years and were handed down by will from father to son. The rest of their clothing was homespun. Their communication with the outside world, by small sloops sailing to New Haven and New York, was slow, and in winter dangerous, and they were substantially independent, sufficient unto themselves, having large flocks and herds, raising their own corn, wheat, rye and other simple food-

(probably Satterly). The Deborah of the census is probably his wife. Mary, Isaac and Thomas are his sister and brothers. The second Mary is probably his daughter. His son James was born in 1709.

*2d Thomas Terrell. Either Sarah named here died early and he married as second wife Bethiah Wines, named in next family, or 3d Thomas married Bethiah. Thomas (either 2d or 3d) and Bethiah were parents of Barnabas, born 1710.

stuffs, growing their flax, spinning and weaving their own fabrics, importing not much besides the English cloth already mentioned, sugar, molasses and rum, a very few books, chiefly Bibles, iron and brass kettles and a meagre supply of such other utensils as could not be made by the smiths at home, and occasionally silver tankards and spoons* that figure in their wills.

Among bequests of silver may be mentioned here, because of the interest that attaches to the persons, though the will was of a much later date than the time we are considering, a gift by will from Henry Tuthill, in 1793, to his granddaughter, Phebe Goldsmith. Henry and Phebe (Horton) Tuthill were the parents of Anna who married Capt. John Cleves Symmes in 1760, and the grandparents of Anna Symmes who became the wife of the first President Harrison and the grandmother of the late President Benjamin Harrison. In his will Henry Tuthill leaves to his great-granddaughter Phebe Goldsmith six silver spoons, mentioning that "they caust Eighteen Shilings a peas." These were to go to Phebe if she lived to be eighteen years of age. She was then about five years old, and died in 1857, the widow of James Wickham Reeve. The spoons are now in possession of Miss Mary A. Gildersleeve, her granddaughter.

To return to the primitive days of 1700. Money was scarce, and pay was often "in kind." Even taxes were thus paid frequently. Consequently at town meeting

*The inventories of early date often mention "occomee" or "okimy" spoons, employing these strangely corrupted spellings of alchemy, a name formerly given to a mixed metal of which many utensils were made, including trumpets. Hence Milton's "Put to their mouths the sounding alchemy."

the rate at which food-stuffs were to be received was decided. Wheat was usually about 4 shillings six pence per bushel; corn, three shillings; wool was twelve pence per pound, and flax eight pence. In 1686 it was ordered that the surveyors laying out meadow lots should receive "four pence per Lott in money or eight pence in pay." "In pay" meant in wheat or wool or other produce, and it is evident from this order that those who had real money to offer received a very substantial discount for cash. To make sure of payment it was further ordered that the surveyors "shall make use of every Lott till Due payment is made."

A line upon comparative values then and now can be fixed by an examination of inventories of those days and of Town accounts. A man of consequence for a day's service for the town received two shillings. A man with a team working on the highway received three shillings, and a laborer without a team received one shilling six pence.* A shilling was therefore approximately equal to a dollar today, measured in terms of manual labor. Wheat then at four shillings six pence was as costly as it would be today at four and a half dollars a bushel. In 1665† calves were three pounds per head, wheat five shillings per bushel, Indian corn four shillings, barley five shillings, and peas four shillings. In 1673‡ pork was three pounds ten shillings per barrel and beef was two pounds five. Land was low: in the same year ten acres of land§ sold for "a barrill of good

*Southold Records, Liber D, p. 10.

†Southold Printed Records, Vol. II., p. 118.

‡Ibid., Vol. I., p. 311.

§Ibid., Vol. I., p. 65.

porke." Somewhat earlier* shoes were worth six pence, half-penny a pair.

In the inventory of the estate of Thomas Mapes, 1687, "One fether bed, bouldster, 2 pillows, 2 prs. of sheets, 5 blankets, 1 coverlid, 1 pr. of curtaines and bed sted, 1 cheste bed and boulster" were valued at ten pounds. That is, these articles represented two hundred days' work of a laboring man. "Two brass kettles, 1 Iron kettle, 2 Iron potts, 1 seckollet [skillet], one warming pan, hoke [chimney hook] and other Iron" represented five pounds. His "wareing cloaths" were worth five pounds, and his two swords and one gun, one pound, five shillings. His "7 Platters, 3 basons, 6 porigers, 1 quart pott and 6 spoons" were appraised at one pound, fifteen shillings, and three books at seven shillings. His personal estate amounted to eighty-four pounds, which was uncommonly large for his day. The cost of a coffin in 1675 appears from an entry on the back of the inventory of the estate of Joseph Youngs, Jr.: "Due from Joseph Youngs to Samuel Wines for his coffin, 5 shillings." Samuel Wines was a carpenter, and Youngs' brother-in-law.

William Hallock (whose name was written Halliok) left a very large personal estate in 1684, including "beds and bedding, 30 pounds; pewter brass and Iron, 40 pounds; wooden and leather ware, 9 pounds; sheets and table linen, 6 pounds; wareing cloaths, 11 pounds, 10 shillings; horses cattle and swine 80 pounds, 7 shillings: all Implements of husbandry, 12 pounds."

From the wills and inventories and other records of

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 207.

the time it appears that land, especially woodland, was cheap, that labor was cheap, and that products of the land, because of the small acreage under cultivation, were dear. Cattle, held in large numbers and finding their forage in the uncultivated lands, were comparatively cheap, though very valuable as compared with the land on which they roamed. Articles that had to be imported, such as brass kettles, silverware, books and fine cloth, were tremendously expensive and were regarded as rare treasures. The balance of trade in those days was largely against the colonists, and there was very little English money among them. Later, the colonial currency came into vogue, but its value was always sadly depreciated. For a long time the wampum of the Indians was much used as money, but exchanges were most commonly effected by barter.

The farmers had enough to eat and wear, but sometimes found it hard to meet their taxes. Then as ever some prospered and added continually to their lands, while others lost their holdings little by little. It was probably almost impossible for a man without a farm and without a trade to make a living for a family. The men with trades were as a rule prosperous. There were blacksmiths, masons, carpenters, joiners, coopers, wheelwrights, weavers, cordwainers (shoemakers), saddlers, fullers, tailors, tanners, millers. These men usually carried on their trades as an adjunct to farming, and they often grew rich, acquiring much land. The blacksmith made all the nails that were used, as well as axes, hammers, ploughs, spades and other farming implements, chains, andirons, pot hooks, and pretty much anything that could be made of iron. The pails and tubs used

about the house and dairy, as well as the barrels, were made by the cooper.

Another important art was that of navigation. Probably before 1700 Capt. Barnabas Wines sailed his sloop between the mouth of the Creek and New York. He was succeeded in this enterprise by his son, and one or two sloops were regularly employed upon that route until some fifty years ago when the railroad, being much more accessible as well as quicker, drove them out of business. Capt. Gilbert Davis, the father of Mrs. Joshua Terry, was the last to run a sloop regularly between Mattituck and New York. Not a few of the early settlers were engaged in the coasting trade, and some made voyages to the West Indies.

So well did the fathers understand the value of a trade, that it was customary for the sons of the wealthiest families to be apprenticed in their youth to neighboring smiths or other artisans. A father dying and leaving boys usually charged his executors in his will to see that his sons were apprenticed to learn useful trades.

The houses of the early days were strongly joined with hewn oak timbers, and covered with large oak shingles which were good for many years. The foundations were built of large stones, mostly round, gathered at the shore of the Sound. The only heat was from mammoth open fireplaces beneath huge chimneys. The chimneys were built of brick which from the earliest settlement were manufactured at Arshamomack. These great fireplaces served for cooking purposes as well as heating, being fitted with cranes and hooks for pots and kettles. Baking was done in tremendous brick ovens, with iron doors. In these hot fires of wood were kindled

and allowed to burn until the walls were thoroughly heated. The coals were then drawn out, and the oven was ready for baking. Such a thing as a stove for heating was unknown for nearly a hundred years after Mattituck was settled.

In the village of Mattituck there are few very old



THE ELYMAS REEVE HOUSE.

This house faces the south, with its back to the road. Probably built soon after 1710.

houses standing. There are several very old barns, with oak shingles, weatherbeaten but sound, and the oak frames of some of the ancient houses are still doing service in barns and outhouses. The house on the north side of the highway now owned by Wm. Broderick, in which the Kelly sisters reside, was built about 1790 by Joseph Parker Wickham. The house across the way

from Jacob A. Brown's dwelling is considerably older, and no one knows by whom it was first occupied. It was built in the days when houses were placed with regard to the points of the compass, facing due south for the most agreeable exposure. With a fine indifference to appearances it presents its back door to the highway. If any house in Mattituck is older than this, it is the

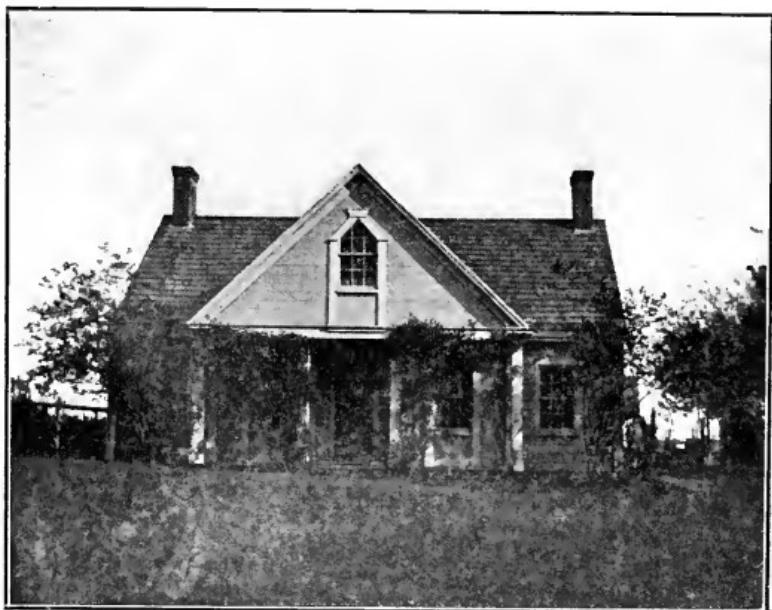


THE ANCIENT TAVERN.

The old part of the Mattituck House.

older part of the hotel, or Mattituck house, which was John Hubbard's tavern before the Revolutionary war. The hotel was owned by Barnabas Terrel until his death in 1791, when he left it to his grandson, 2d John Hubbard: "that house and land which he now lives in and all the privaliges thereunto belonging." Hubbard had then been keeping the tavern for fifteen or sixteen years,

succeeding his father, who died in 1775. The first John Hubbard had married Mary Terrell (who after his death became the wife of Col. Phineas Fanning) in 1762. From that time until his death he appears to have kept the tavern owned by his wife's father. Whether the Terrells kept this as a public house before Hubbard is a question to which no answer can be given. And there



THE HOME OF JOEL C. HOWELL.

Built by 5th William Wells before the Revolutionary War.

is no record of when or how the property passed into Terrell hands. It was bought in 1719 by Joseph Goldsmith, blacksmith, who died in 1736. It is possible that the older part of the Mattituck house was built by this Joseph Goldsmith for his dwelling in 1719. If so, it is one of the oldest buildings standing in Southold Town. The house of Frank C. Barker, on Pike Street, was

built, probably, before 1800. Before its removal to its present position it stood on the Glenwood House lot, and was occupied by Barnabas Pike, from whom Pike Street is named. Barnabas Pike purchased from the Reeves, and after a few years sold to Mrs. John Odell. But long before this had been the residence of Amasa Pike, cousin of Barnabas' father. Amasa probably built the house sometime after the Revolutionary war. Another house dating from the time preceding the Revolutionary war is that of Joel Howell, which was erected by 5th William Wells, grandfather of Joseph Wells, of Laurel, before his voluntary exile in Connecticut during the British occupation of Long Island.

CHAPTER IV.

THE FOUNDING OF THE CHURCH.

Up to 1715 all the people of Southold Town went to the old Town Church, and even after that date all were taxed for its support. On June 15th, 1715, "Sundry persons," inhabitants of the Town of Southold, "indented with each other to build a Meeting House at a place called Mattetucke in the said Town Ship." So says the ancient deed whereby 2d James Reeve, five months later, conveyed "unto ye said Inhabitants and to their Heirs and Successors for ever" the half acre of land on which the Presbyterian Church now stands. This deed, dated Nov. 7th, 1715, gives "half an acre of land lying and being at Mattetuck in ye sd Town between the two high ways, and to lye as near Square as may be where ye sd ways part . . . for to set the said meeting House upon; and for noe other use whatsoever, but for the sd meeting House to stand upon." Shortly after another deed was signed and sealed by the same donor conveying an acre and a half adjoining for the Burying Ground. 2d James Reeve, like his father, was a man prominent in the town, frequently serving the town in official position, and for years being one of the Town Justices. He died in 1732, and in the ground which he consecrated to the use of the parish his grave is marked with a stone on which is this inscription: "Here lyes buried ye Body

To all Christian people to whom these presents shall come:
Capt. James Reeve of the Town of Southold in County of
Suffolk in Colony of New York in America Lenth Greeting Be
Witness sundry persons inhabitanys in the Town have Indeated
with each other to build a meeting House at a place called mull-
bucke in the said Town ther as by an agreement under their hands
bearing date the fifteenth day of June 1715. reference being there-
unto has well pleined appear now knowe that he & D. Jas. Reeve
for your conderation of a certaine summe of current money wher-
in had paid the receipt whereof both hereby acknowledge hath
granted bargained & sold, sold after conferrance, and for thalp payables with-
out bond in 1500 value in a summe of land situate and
to their heirs and successours for ever hette an acre of land lying
and being at Mullbuck in the Town between the two high wayes
and to lye as near square as may be where of to waye past water
all in singular rights inverba & appurtenances and every part
thereof to have & to hold the said halfe acre of land with all the present
and appurtenances thereto belonging unto them the said Inhabitants
their heirs & successours for ever; for to let the said meeting
House open; and for no other use whatsoeuer; but for to meet
ing House to stand upon: and the D. James Reeve for him self
and his Heirs both promise the said halfe acre of land with all the
appurtenances thereto belonging to them & to Inhabitants there-
fore a free charter for ever for the uses above mentioned. against
any person or persons whatsoever that may appear
and every other person & persons whatsoever lawfully claiming and
demanding from by or under them, or any of them, shall & will be
and truly warrant and for ever by these presents defied. In witness
whereof he hath hereunto set his hand and fide his seal on these
seventeenth day of November in year of our Lord Christ one thousand
seven hundred and fifteen.

Signed sealed & delivered
In presence of us:

James Reeve
Benj. George

Jas. Reeve

The day 26 year above written
the subscriber Capt. James Reeve
personally appears and acknowledge
to have made the instrument & to be
his free act & Deed.

Before me Benjamin George Justice

DEED OF HALF-ACRE FOR MEETING HOUSE.

of ye Hono'ble James Reeve Esqr who Departed this life March 14th Anno Domi 1732 in ye 60th Year of His Age." Beside him lies his wife, Deborah (probably Deborah Satterly of the Brookhaven family), who survived him twenty years, living with her son, 3d James, in the old homestead. In all the life of the parish their descendants have held prominent part up to this day.

The Meeting House was probably erected immediately upon this most advantageous site at the junction of the highways. The Rev. N. S. Prime, in his History of Long Island, states that it was erected by Nathaniel Warner, master builder. Nathaniel Warner lived near the present village of Jamesport, where his descendants still reside. He was a son-in-law of James Reeve, the donor of the land, marrying Reeve's daughter, Deborah. The original building stood for one hundred and fifteen years, until 1830, when the second edifice was erected. The old house, with its strong oak frame, was drawn by oxen to Greenport, where it stood until recent years on the main street near the dock, serving as a sail loft. It was finally destroyed by fire.

The old building stood where the present church stands, but faced the other way, its front door being at the south end, the high pulpit with sounding board above it being in the north end. There were also doors on the east and west sides, somewhat north of the middle. It was a plain shingled building, with a gallery along the sides and across the south end. Under the gallery the walls were plastered, but overhead were the oak beams and shingles. In those days there was no lack of ventilation in the churches. The swallows passed in and out beneath the eaves, and as in the ancient Psalmist's time

found nests for themselves where they might lay their young, even in the Lord's altars. In the south end the pews ran east and west with a middle aisle, or "broad alley," as it was often called, between them. In the north end, on either side of the pulpit, the pews ran north and south. Near the side doors, between the lateral and longitudinal pews, were private chairs, owned and occupied by the matrons who brought their little children to church. The seats immediately in front of the pulpit were reserved for the small boys of the congregation, that they might be directly under the awful eye of the minister, while close to the pulpit on either side sat the deacons. It is said that the young men and maidens used to frequent the gallery.

The old church to the time of its removal in 1830 was never warmed in winter. The older women had their little foot-stoves carried to the meeting house. The men and the young people, not grown tender from the hot-house culture of modern times, thought nothing of sitting in the unheated church on a winter's Sabbath from ten to twelve in the morning and again through an afternoon service after an hour's intermission. The temperature was low, and the uncushioned seats were hard, but they forgot the absence of creature comforts in their close attention to doctrinal sermons an hour long, or more. The difference between those "good old days" and these lay not so much in the superior eloquence of the preachers or the deeper spirituality of the hearers as in the circumstances of the times. If the railroad tracks were torn up and the telegraph wires cut down, the newspapers and magazines discontinued and ninety-nine hundredths of the books were lost, if the thousand and

one cares and distractions and diversions incident to the highly artificial civilization of the present day were removed, nearly every one would go to church, though he had to walk far, and would listen with avidity to a very ordinary preacher as long as he would talk; especially, if now as then, the preacher were the only educated man in the community.

The first Pastor in Mattituck was the Rev. Joseph Lamb, who was one of the five graduates of the year 1717 in Yale College. All of the five became ministers, as did all of the six in the two years preceding. One of the three in the class of 1715 was Nathaniel Mather,* who afterwards became pastor of the Aquebogue Church (now Jamesport). The Presbytery of Long Island, embracing the whole of the Island, and New York City as well, had just been organized, and one of its first official acts was the ordination and installation of Joseph Lamb in Mattituck, Dec. 6th, 1717. The Mattituck Church was thus early in its life allied with the Presbytery. The only others on the Island connected with the Presbytery at that time were the churches of Jamaica, Newtown, Setauket and Southampton.

Not one line of record survives to tell us of the pastorate of Mr. Lamb. Even the records of the original Presbytery of Long Island are lost. Mr. Lamb remained

*Nathaniel Mather heads the list of his class in social rank and was presumably a son of the distinguished New England family of that name, though it seems difficult to place him in the genealogical tables of that family. He died at Aquebogue. His will was proved in New York in 1748. He left sons, Increase, who married a Brown, and Ebenezer, who married Margaret Downs. The will does not mention wife or daughter. According to the Salmon Record he married the widow Ruth Terry, in 1724.

here twenty-five years or more. In 1744 he became the pastor of the church at Basking-Ridge, N. J., dying June 28th, 1749, in his 60th year. He is said to have been of Scotch descent and a worthy man. In Basking-Ridge the church prospered under his ministry, and the people outgrowing their original log meeting house erected a new frame building that served their purposes for ninety years. Tradition has it that the frame of the new building was raised the very day that the faithful pastor was called higher to the house not made with hands. His grave is near the entrance to the Basking-Ridge Church, under a magnificent ancient oak.

Pathetically enough, the grave of the wife of his youth, who died twenty years before, stands lonely in the Mattituck grave yard. "Here lyes Buried ye Body of Mrs. Patience Lamb, wife of the Rev'd Mr. Joseph Lamb; who Dec'd April 4th Anno Domi. 1729, Aged 35 years." It is probable that this Patience was the youngest daughter of Capt. Jonathan Horton. When Capt. Jonathan Horton made his will, in 1707, his two youngest daughters were Abigail and Patience, both under eighteen years of age. In the Salmon Record occurs the marriage, Aug. 1st, 1717,* of Mr. Joshua Lamb and Patience Horton. It seems extremely probable that this Joshua is an error and meant for Joseph, for there was no other person of the name of Lamb dwelling in Southold Town at that time; certainly no other who was a person of distinction. The "Mr." in the Record, as in inscriptions on tombs and in all writings of that period, is a sign of distinction, applied only to ministers of the

*Probably 1717, or perhaps 1716. The date is incomplete in the Salmon Record.

gospel and persons of high social standing or official rank. In the early days the idea of social rank that came with the colonists from the old country were prevalent, and for years the people were seated in the town church at Southold according to their social consequence. Until the year 1767 the names of Yale graduates were catalogued in the supposed order of social rank instead of alphabetically as now. When we see in the graveyard the names of Mr. Thomas Turrill and Mr. Nathaniel Clark and Mr. John Parker and Mr. Obadiah Hudson and Mrs. Bethiah Hudson, his wife, and many others thus designated, we know that they were persons of rank. "Mrs." meant not necessarily a married woman, but was often applied to an unmarried woman of good family. The Mr. Joshua Lamb of the Salmon Record was probably therefore Mr. Joseph Lamb, fresh from New Haven, just taking up his work in Mattituck, and making a fine beginning by winning the young daughter of one of Southold's leading families. They had a daughter, Lydia, who married a Clark in 1738. Here the Salmon Record fails us, for it omits the first name of this particular Clark. If it were not for this omission it might be possible to trace the descendants of the Rev. Joseph Lamb. In all probability some of them are now dwelling in Mattituck. He had a son, Joseph, who died in 1739 and probably lies beside his mother in one of the many unmarked graves in the church yard.

The years of the first pastorate in Mattituck were doubtless years of severe trial for both the pastor and the people of his charge. Up to that time the town pastor's salary had been raised like the salaries of civil officials by regular taxation. The necessary adjustment to

altered conditions must have been attended with many difficulties. The pastor's salary was of course small, but even so must have been difficult of collection among a people unused to the voluntary support of a church independent of the town, and a people few in numbers and poor in purse. With his wife gone, his daughter married and his son taken from him, it is no wonder that the pastor turned to a new field of labor.

In 1720, three years after Mr. Lamb's settlement, and after the third church in the town had been organized at Oyster Ponds (now Orient), it was decided at Town Meeting* to divide the parish lands "that each minister may improve the same in proportion, according to the first purchase." The committee to effect this division consisted of Capt. James Reeve of Mattituck, Capt. Booth of Oyster Ponds, and Benjamin Youngs of Southold. This committee doubtless performed the duty assigned, but there is no record of the result of the division. This is certain, that the Mattituck parish soon afterwards owned a valuable parsonage property, shares or rights in which were handed down by the proprietors in their wills. The name "parsonage," now usually restricted to the dwelling-house provided for the minister, was then given to the land or farm occupied by the minister. What we should call the "parsonage farm" or the "parsonage property" was then called the parsonage, and the ancient Mattituck parsonage was what is commonly known as the "Glover place," now owned by the Rev. Wm. A. Wasson, rector of the Episcopal Church, and his brother, the Rev. James B. Wasson.

*Southold Records, Liber D, p. 119.

This cannot have been a part of the town parish lands that were divided by the committee in 1720, for those lands were in the old town bounds, and this was a part of the property of Thomas Mapes and had descended to his heirs. It is reasonable to suppose that the portion of parish lands that fell to Mattituck was sold and this farm near the church was purchased. That this exchange cannot be traced in the records is not surprising, for many transfers of land were left unrecorded. In 1654* it was ordered that all purchases and exchanges of lands should be recorded within one month, under penalty of five shillings, and for many years this law was fairly well observed; but through most of the 18th century the failure to record conveyances of land was extremely common. The transfers of land in Mattituck from the allotment of 1661 up to 1700, though very frequent, can usually be traced, but from 1700 onward the lines of title are obscure in many instances.

However it came about, the parish of Mattituck owned as a parsonage some fifty acres a mile west of the church, fronting on the North Road and bounded on the west by Mapes' (now Cox's) Lane. There, no doubt, the Rev. Joseph Lamb lived and there his wife Rachel died.

An interesting document of the next generation survives, being a written agreement to sell the parsonage. This agreement is as follows:

"We whose Names are underwritten Inhabitants of Southold in Mattituk Society, having Rights in the Personage belonging to Mattituk, considering the Difficult

*Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 324.

Circumstances in which it lies at present, Do consent and agree that the same shall be sold, upon the Terms following (viz) that the Money arising from said Sale shall be converted to the Support of the Gospel in Mattituk, and we also bind not only ourselves but our Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns to the performance of the above Terms or Premisses as witness our hands this Ninth Day of February 1769."

This is in the handwriting of Deacon Isaac Hubbard, and is signed by Isaac Hubbard, Barnabas Wines, Barnabas Terrel, Joseph Mapes, Thomas Reeve, John Corwin, John Benjamin, James Reeve, Henry Pike, James Hallicock, Richard Sweesy, Micah Howell, John Gardiner, Ebenezer Webb, and Petter Hallicock.

The next month, March 24th, 1769, a more explicit agreement was signed, providing that the proceeds of the sale of the parsonage "shall be devoted as a bank for the support of the gospel ministry according to ye presbyterian order in Mattituk," and that a committee, consisting of Thomas Reeve, Micah Howell and John Gardiner, and their successors, "shall have full power to hire out the sd money and dispose of the Interest for the support of the gospel ministry yearly and not to have any liberty to dispose of any of the principal otherwayes unless it be to pay out of ye principal their parts that do not live in ye parrish." The signatures to this paper were witnessed by John Wickham and Joseph Man.

What were "the difficult circumstances" under which the parsonage lay does not appear. The third pastor, the Rev. Nehemiah Barker, was here then, living in a house erected at his own expense, on the south side of the North Road, not far from the present Canning Factory.

Perhaps the parsonage building was out of repair; perhaps it had been destroyed by fire. None can tell. There does not survive in Mattituck even a tradition that there ever was such a parsonage.

The parsonage was sold and was probably bought by Micah Howell, whose descendants afterwards owned it, but the deed is not on record. The "bank" was carried on for over forty-five years, and had a capital of nearly a thousand dollars. When the "Union Parish" was incorporated, in 1817, a parsonage farm of twenty-three acres was purchased a mile east of the Aquebogue (now Jamesport) Church. That farm probably represented the principal of the Mattituck bank, for after the incorporation of Union Parish the bank disappears from history.

After the departure of Mr. Lamb the history of the parish is blank until 1747. In that year the Presbytery of Suffolk was organized, covering the eastern part of the old Presbytery of Long Island. At the organization of the Presbytery, at Southampton, Deacon James Reeve, the son of the donor of the church lot, was present, and subscribed his name, as a representative of the Mattituck Church, to the covenant of organization on the 9th of April, 1747. The next year, we find from the Presbytery's Records, Mattituck Parish applied to the Presbytery "requesting Advice with Respect to a suitable candidate for the Gospel Ministry," and further that the ministers "would afford them some Relief by their ministerial Labours among them under their present destitute circumstances." At the next meeting the Rev. John Darbe (or Darby), a recent graduate of Yale College, offered himself as a candidate for the ministry, was

licensed, and directed "to preach to the Societies of Mattatuck and Aquebaug alternately till further orders, they having made application for supplies." The Aquebogue Parish had been established between 1720 and 1730, with its meeting house erected in 1731 at the place known since 1835 as Jamesport. Its pastor, the Rev. Nathaniel



DARBY'S BRANCH.

Mather, died in 1748, the year before Mr. Darby was directed to preach there and in Mattituck.

Mr. Darby came to Mattituck in April, 1749, and continued to supply the two churches for two years. He probably occupied the Mattituck parsonage property, and it is presumably from him that "Darby's Branch," reaching out from the west side of Mattituck Creek to the north end of the parsonage land, takes its name. At the

end of Mr. Darby's first year Mattituck had its first and only heresy trial. The Presbytery was compelled to send a committee to Mattituck to "inquire into some things alleged by some against doctrines delivered in his public preaching and countenanced in his private conversation." The committee, consisting of the Rev. Messrs. Ebenezer Prime, Samuel Buell, David Youngs and James Browne, repaired to Mattituck, treated the people to a sermon by Mr. Prime in the morning, heard and considered the charges presented by Mr. Barnabas Turrel in the afternoon, took recess for the night, met again at 7 o'clock in the morning, completed the investigation, which included the reading of some of Mr. Darby's sermon manuscripts, and found that there was not sufficient ground for the complaints. It seems that the chief part of the congregation feared that this unfortunate opposition would drive Mr. Darby away, and they asked, "That the Presbytery would improve their interest and influence with Mr. Darby, engaging him to continue with them some months longer." The Presbytery left it to his discretion whether to go or to remain. At the next meeting, in October, 1750, the same permission was renewed, and shortly after he seems to have withdrawn, though just when is uncertain.

At Southampton, May 27th, 1752, a call from the united parishes of Mattituck and Aquebogue was placed by the Presbytery in the hands of the Rev. Joseph Park and by him accepted. It appears from Mr. Park's Record of Marriages that he was in Mattituck as early as January, 1751. He was installed in the Mattituck Meeting House, June 9th, 1752, pastor of the two neighboring parishes. His ministry here was brief, for he was dis-

missed by the Presbytery, Feb. 11th, 1756, and removed to New England. But he deserves to be held in lasting remembrance and gratitude in the parish, for he kept a Record and left the book behind him for his successors to continue.

The following account of his call and installation, copied from the opening pages of his Record Book, is interesting:

“May ye 27th 1752. Attended the Presbytery at South Hampton with Deacon James Reeve and Nath'l Warner Esqr, the Societies' Committee to represent to ye Venerable Presbytery ye Call given to Revd Joseph Park to the Pastoral Office &c. After Consideration the following letter was sent by the Presbytery:

“The Presbytery of Suffolk County met at South Hampton May ye 27. 1752. To ye Churches at Mattatuck and Aquabaug, Greeting :

“Dear Brethren in the Lord :

“In Compliance with your Request to us we being freely Willing and ready to promote your Spiritual Interests and rejoicing in your Desires and Endeavours to have the Gospel Worship established among you, have concluded to meet at ye house of Capt Barnabas Wines junior on ye 9th of June next at 8 o'clock in the Morning in order to the Enstallment of your desired Pastor over you the next Day, if God in his Providence shall make the way clear for our Proceeding. And that things may be done regularly and according to the Gospel, we request and advise that those who have been members in full Communion should meet among yourselves to get into some readiness to unite together in a Church state

under ye particular Pastoral Care of ye Revd Mr. Park, that if there should be Objection against any of the Brethren or any thing of this Nature, it may be settled and accommodated in an orderly way.

"We likewise desire that all the members Male and Female in full Communion would meet with us at ye time and Place above mentioned to make ready for your publick receiving of ye Revd Mr. Park as your Pastor under Christ.

"We likewise advise you to set apart a Day for publick solemn Fasting and Prayer to God for his gracious Influences and Blessings to succeed your Undertaking to his Glory and your Souls' spiritual good, and that you all unanimously seek those things which make for Peace and mutual Edification in [*illegible*].

"Praying that the God of Peace may be with you and bless you with all Spiritual Blessings in Christ Jesus, we remain your hearty Friends, your souls' well wishers, and Servants in our common Lord Jesus Christ.

"SILVS. WHITE, Moderator"

"June ye 4th 1752. Set apart a Day of publick Fasting and Prayer to God for his Direction and Blessing in resettling into a Church State. The Revd Mess. Throop and Paine attended and assisted. Revd Mr. Throop preach'd A. M. fr. Coll. 4.3. P. M. I preach'd fr. Luke 17. 7-10."

Then follows a certified copy of minutes of Presbytery:

"Met at Mattatuck June ye 9. 1752 according to the previous appointment of ye Presbytery. Present, Messieurs ye Revd Sylvs White, Azariah Horton, Sam'l

Buell and James Brown. Mr White chosen Modr. Mr. Horton Clerk.

"Post Preces Sederunt qui Supra.

"The following Persons belonging to ye Pastoral Care of ye Revd Mr Lamb, and to the Pastoral Care of ye Revd Mr. Mather, or to any other Churches, who now live among them, agreed to embody and become one incorporated Church, and in Consequence hereof have chosen the Revd Mr Joseph Park to be yr Pastor, and will be ready on ye Day of his Installment to give yr publick Consent by yr Representatives to set under his Ministry, to be under his Pastoral Watch and yield submission to him as in the Lord, and further that they will walk in ye Faith, Fellowship and Order of the Gospel, as Members of one and the same Body and do now give yr own personal express Consent hereto. Lieut Thos Reeve, Nath'l Warner Esq., Isaac Hubbard, Esq., James Reeve, Esq., Hezekiah Reeve, Sam'l Clark, junr, Joshua Wells, junr, Deborah Reeve, Sarah Reeve, Bethia Terril, Bethia Hubbard, Anne Hubbard, Hannah Corwin, Kezia Brown, Elizabeth Corwin, Mary Warner, Mary Parshill, Mary Reeve, Mary Leek, Rebekah Johnson, Mary Armstrong and Hannah Soper.

"The Presbytery finding the way clear appointed The Installment of the Revd Mr Joseph Park to be attended tomorrow morning at 10 of ye Clock.

"June ye 10 Attended the Installment according to appointment. Mr. Horton began the solemnity with Prayer. Mr. Buell preached fr 1 Tim. 4.16. Mr. White presided, took Mr. Park's Engagement to the People, and ye Engagement to Him by ye representative Committee, and gave the Charge. Mr. Brown made an ad-

dress to ye People. Mr. Throop made the last Prayer. Mr. Park pronounced the Blessing.

"Ordered the Minutes of ye Presbytery to be read. Concluded with Prayer.

"A true Copy attested by

"SYLV. WHITE, Mod

"AZAR. HORTON, Clk."

This document gives the earliest attainable list of the members of the Mattituck Church—or rather of the united churches of Mattituck and Aquebogue—7 males and 15 females—the remnant of the flocks of Mr. Lamb in Mattituck, and Mr. Mather in Aquebogue.

The Aquebogue Church, whose interests were linked with Mattituck's for a hundred years from this time, except for an interval between 1759 and 1788, was organized about 1725. Some of the timbers of the meeting house built in 1731 are said to remain to this day in the Jamesport Church.

During the latter part of Mr. Mather's pastorate the Aquebogue congregation, like many others at that time, became sadly disturbed and divided by a religious earthquake that caused all the foundations to tremble, and made rents and upheavals in the religious world of which signs remain to this day. This was the time of George Whitefield's famous evangelistic tours through all the colonies from Georgia to New England. There was a wonderful religious awakening and thousands were converted. But as always in this world evil is mixed with the good, there arose sad contentions in this time of revival. As when iron filings are shaken in a magnetic field they group themselves about the opposite poles of

the magnet, so in the religious agitation of those days most men became extremists, either as conservatives strenuously opposing the new and strange developments, or on the other hand going beyond reasonable bounds in a zeal for religious excitement and emotional irregularities. The Old Lights and the New Lights opposed each other bitterly, the former accusing the latter of fanatical extravagancies and zeal without knowledge, the latter charging the former with dead formalism. The Rev. James Davenport, the fourth pastor of Southold, was a type of the latter, claiming to be led by special spiritual illumination, preaching with high emotionalism, denouncing the more conservative ministers as spiritually dead, and calling upon the people in the churches to forsake their "blind guides" and those who adhered to them, urging the Biblical injunction, "Come out from among them and be ye separate." Those who followed this injunction were known as "Separates." The Upper Aquebogue Church, founded in 1758, was an outgrowth of this separation. The Lower Aquebogue Church was sorely rent. In a footnote to his minutes of April, 1747, the Clerk of the Presbytery writes, "As some of Mr. Mather's Church and Congregation had turned Separates, so others appear'd to have a List that way." In all probability the charges brought by Barnabas Terrell against the Rev. John Darby were an outgrowth of the same controversy. It is noticeable that Mr. Terrell, though still living, was not among the members who joined in receiving Mr. Park as their pastor. Perhaps others also in Mattituck had separated themselves, though there is no evidence that the Mattituck church was seriously torn by the controversies of the time. Prob-

ably the membership had never been very large, and eight or ten years without a pastor would naturally account for some shrinkage. At any rate, there were only twenty-two communicants, representing the two churches, upon Mr. Park's taking up the pastorate.

Of these twenty-two members, fourteen belonged certainly to Mattituck, five to Aquebogue and the residence of the other three, Mary Leek, Rebekah Johnson and Mary Armstrong, is uncertain.

The first named, Lieut. Thomas Reeve, now a man of 65 years, was the Thomas Reeve who had settled some forty years before near the present residence of Bryant S. Conklin, north of the highway. His brother James, who gave the land for the church, had died in 1732.

Nathaniel Warner, Esq., was of Aquebogue, and was the son-in-law of Capt. James Reeve, the donor of the land.

Isaac Hubbard, Esq., was the first of the Hubbards, so far as known, in Mattituck. The Bethiah Hubbard, mentioned later in the list, was his wife. They were the parents of John Hubbard who kept the hotel, and of Deacon Nathaniel Hubbard, and of Anne Hubbard, mentioned in the list of communicants. Bethiah Hubbard was daughter of Thomas and Bethiah (Terry) Goldsmith, and granddaughter of Richard Terry, one of the original settlers of Southold.

James Reeve, Esq., was the eldest son of Capt. James Reeve, was then a man of 40 years, and succeeded his father and grandfather on the Purrier property. The Mary Reeve mentioned later was his wife, Mary Hudson, the daughter of Robert Hudson, Esq., of East Hampton.

Hezekiah Reeve was a cousin of Lieut. Thomas and Capt. James Reeve, being son of Joseph and grandson of 1st Thomas. It is uncertain when he located in Mattituck.



MRS. ENCY HUBBARD CLEVELAND,
Daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Hubbard, wife of the late
Moses C. Cleveland, of Southold.

tuck. He was twice married, both of his wives being Mattituck women. He married in 1709 Jerusha Hallock, daughter of 2d William. She died in 1738, and in 1739 he married Rachel Mapes. His youngest son was Pur-

rier Reeve, named for his great-great-grandfather Purrier.

Samuel Clark, Jr., was son of Samuel Clark who lived near the residence of La Monte Gould.

Joshua Wells, Jr., was probably the son of Craavit Wells and Sarah, the daughter of Capt. James and Deborah Reeve. He is mentioned in the will of his grandmother, Deborah. He was a member of the Aquebogue Church.

Deborah Reeve was the widow of Capt. James, living with her son, James Reeve, Esq.

Sarah may have been daughter of William, son of 1st Thomas.

Bethiah Terrell was the eldest daughter of Barnabas Terrell. The following year she married Major Silas Horton of Cutchogue, and after his death she married John Wickham.

Hannah and Elizabeth Corwin were both of Mattituck. Hannah was Hannah Ramsay, wife of 2d Theophilus, who lived on the line of the old highway near Jas. J. Kirkup's farm house. Elizabeth was Elizabeth Goldsmith, wife of 3d John. Keziah Brown was of the Aquebogue Church.

Mary Warner was of Aquebogue, probably the daughter of Nathaniel.

Mary Parshall was the widow of Capt. Israel Parshall who had died in 1738. His first wife was Joanna Swezy and her tombstone is in the Mattituck graveyard. His second wife was the Widow Terry, who was Mary Gardiner, daughter of David. Capt. Israel and his second wife were cousins. He was son of James Parshall, Gentleman, and Elizabeth (Gardiner) Parshall, the daughter

of David the son of Lyon. Israel Parshall bought land in Aquebogue west of Mattituck and north of the North Road in 1705 and 1724. He had one son, Israel, who removed to Orange County, as did many other men of Southold Town. He had five daughters: Jemima who married Jonathan Terry, Joanna who married Christopher Youngs, Elizabeth who married Joseph Davis, Kezia who married Joseph Mapes, and Experience who married Daniel Reeve.

Mary Leek, Rebekah Johnson and Mary Armstrong it is difficult to place. Philip Leek, perhaps husband of Mary, united with the church the next year.

Hannah Soper belonged to a family that appears in the Church Records for some years. In 1755 Ebenezer Soper was baptized and united with the church. They were probably husband and wife. In 1762 Rachel Soper, probably their daughter, married John Clark, Jr. John and Rachel (Soper) Clark had children, John, Dorothy, Hannah, Mary, Desire, and Ebenezer Soper.

Mr. Park brought with him his wife, Abigail, a son Thomas and a daughter Anne. These three were received into the church on certificate from "The Christian Church or Society in Charles Town," Mass. From this we gather that, unlike his predecessors and most of his successors, he was a man no longer young when he came to Mattituck. During his ministry there were added to the church, besides his wife and children, Philip Leek, Abigail Horton, wife of John, Jr., Isaac Howell, Mary Wells, wife of Deacon Joshua, and Ebenezer Soper, making the communicants thirty in all.

Mr. Park baptized no less than 83 children during four years in Mattituck and Aquebogue. These of course

were not all, or many of them, children of the little band of communicants. It was customary then in the churches of New England and Long Island to baptize on the "half-way covenant," or the "indulgent plan," as it was sometimes called. Parents who themselves had been baptized, though not communicants, upon owning the baptismal covenant were permitted to present their children for baptism. The fact that baptisms averaged more than twenty a year shows that most of the families in the neighborhood were adherents of the church.

The parish was large, extending from the limits of Cutchogue parish, which was organized in 1732, indefinitely westward. The Brookhaven parish, with its Meeting House at Setauket, was the nearest in that direction. The county court house had stood "at the River head" for some twenty years, but there were few dwellings near it and no church. Frequently Mr. Park preached in private houses, and baptized children, as far west as "the Wading River" and "St. George's Manor," and so did his successors for many years.

The following entry in Mr. Park's Record Book is interesting and sheds light upon the ecclesiastical customs of the time:

"July ye 14th 1752. Att a Church Meeting regularly appointed and called at Mattituck Meeting House, then and there the following Votes were passed by the Church:

"Vote 1. That the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper shall be attended every Seventh Sabbath after every Sacrament, alternately at Mattituck and Aquabauge.

"Vote 2. That Ordinarily Every One who offer themselves to full Communion with this Church shall be

propounded three Sabbaths before the Sacrament, And on the Lecture preparatory to the Sacrament shall offer themselves to the Church Acceptance."

This shows that candidates for admission to the full communion appeared not before the session, but before the Church, according to the practice in Congregational churches. Confession of scandalous sins, as of drunkenness or breach of the seventh commandment, were also made before the whole church, and it was not until 1767 that the session was recognized, and "at a meeting of the Church of Christ in Mattituck it was voted, That as for public Confession Cases that require it, It shall be made as usual in the broad Alley before the Congregation, Or before the Session, and declared by the Minister to the Congregation to have been there made upon the following Sabbath or as soon as He may judge convenient after said Confession is made before the Session."

The eastern end of Long Island in its settlement was really a part of New England, and the churches were the churches of the New England Puritans. Many of them were Presbyterian, but their type of Presbyterianism was different from the Scotch type which has become the prevailing Presbyterianism of the United States. The Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America is practically the Constitution of the Scotch Church, in which the session is the governing body, and the Ruling Elder is an essential officer, while the Deacon, not a member of the session, is a subordinate officer, having charge of the funds collected for the poor, and sometimes of the temporalities of the congregation. In the New England and Long Island churches there was no session, there were no elders, and the deacon was

the chief officer after the minister. As far as the Records inform us, there were no elders elected in the Mattituck Church until 1790, and then and long after deacons were still elected with dignity and authority at least equal to the elders. The first regular record of a session meeting in this church is of date, Dec. 22d, 1826. The inscriptions in the burying ground show how precious and honorable was the name "Deacon." If a deacon died his title was sure to be engraved upon his tombstone. In several instances the same man was elected both deacon and elder. His monument in the church yard will show that the "Deacon" was buried there. And to this day the name "Deacon" is sacred in the ears of Long Islanders as of New Englanders. Few of the churches of eastern Long Island have the deacon of the now established system, probably because it goes against the grain to confer the sacred name upon an inferior officer. Thomas Reeve and his nephew James Reeve were already deacons when Mr. Park came to Mattituck. Joshua Wells, representing Aquebogue, was chosen a deacon of the church in 1755.

Mr. Park seems to have been useful and acceptable in his charge, but the people found it difficult to support him. At his request he was released by the Presbytery from his pastorate, Feb. 11th, 1756, and he removed to New England. At that time ministers were not so hard to secure as in the early days of the parish, but they were still far less numerous than the churches, and Mattituck and Aquebogue were fortunate in securing a new minister almost immediately.

The Rev. Nehemiah Barker was pastor of the South Church in Killingly, Conn. The people of Mattituck

and Aquebogue invited him to visit them with a view to settlement. On his way he visited the Presbytery, meeting at Southampton, June 2d, 1756, and that body expressed approval of the proposed settlement. Undaunted by their recent difficulty in caring for the temporal needs of Mr. Park, the congregation agreed to pay the expenses of moving Mr. Barker's family from Killingly, in addition to providing a stipulated salary, and, alas, this caused trouble afterwards.

Mr. Barker was a remarkably fine penman, and his records are beautifully engrossed. The first entry in his Journal is, "July [1756] John Corwin and Sarah his wife owned their Baptismal Covenant and John their first born was baptized." John Corwin and Sarah Hubbard had been married March 20th, 1755, by Mr. Park. To show how closely those days are linked with these: the child baptized that July day in 1755 became Major John Corwin, who was the grandfather of the late Mrs. Bethiah (Reeve) Cox. John Corwin the senior became an elder in 1790, and was accordingly known as Deacon John Corwin, and is so described on his tombstone. He died in 1817, aged 81. His great-granddaughter, Mrs. Cox, who died in her ninety-second year, in 1902, in the full and happy possession of her mental faculties, remembered him distinctly. Thus these two lives that touched each other in the early part of the last century, spanned the years from 1736 to 1902.

Between Dec., 1756, and Oct., 1770, a space of fourteen years, Mr. Barker solemnized sixty marriages, all the well-known family names of the neighborhood appearing in the list. And during these few years he performed no less than one hundred and seventy baptisms.

FIVE GENERATIONS.

1. Mrs. Bethiah Reeve Cox. 2. Andrew Cox. 3. Mrs. Fannie E. Cox (Howard) Corwin.
4. Louis Howard. 5. —— Howard.



He received twenty-four persons into the communion of the church. These were:

Ruth Goldsmith, widow of Joshua, the eldest son of Joseph Goldsmith the blacksmith. Ruth was a daughter of Deacon Thomas Reeve.

Zerubabel Hallicock, who was received in January, 1761, and died the following April. He was a son of Thomas, and grandson of William, one of the first settlers of Mattituck. The name Zerubabel was carried through four generations. 1st Zerubabel married Esther Osman in 1719, and had sons, Zerubabel, James, Joseph and Benjamin, and daughters Esther, who married 1st Richard Steer Hubbard, and Eunice, who married 4th Barnabas Wines. Nearly all of the old families of Mattituck have the blood of Zerubabel Hallicock in their veins.

James Reeve, Jr., was the 4th James Reeve. He was a Lieutenant, and had married in 1755 Anna Wines, daughter of 3d Barnabas and Bethiah (Terrell) Wines.

John Williamson, of the Williamsons of Laurel.

Phebe Howell, widow of Isaac, son of 1st Richard. She was mother of Daniel and Micah, and of daughters Phebe, Rachel and Hannah, the first of whom married Nathan Corwin and the second Jonathan Corwin.

Esther Hubbard, the daughter of Zerubabel Hallicock and wife of Richard Steer Hubbard.

John Clark, son of John, Sr., and Anna Clark. Married, in 1762, Rachel Soper.

Thomas Reeve, only son of Deacon Thomas, and brother of the widow Ruth Goldsmith above. His wife was Keziah Mapes, daughter of Joseph and Keziah (Parshall) Mapes.

Sarah Howell, wife of Micah.

Phebe Tuthill, wife of Henry. Their daughter Anna married John Cleaves Symmes, whose daughter Anna married William Henry Harrison, 9th President of the United States.

Keziah Reeve, wife of Thomas above.

Anna Clark, wife of John, Sr., and mother of John above.

Deborah Reeve, perhaps a daughter of Deacon James.

William Wells, 5th Wm. Wells (1743-1825). Grandfather of Joseph Wells of Laurel. He was a harness maker, and married in 1769 Hannah Goldsmith, sister of the Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith. He built the house now the home of Joel Howell and lived there until the outbreak of war, when he moved to Connecticut, where his son John was born. In 1789 he purchased the Wells farm in Laurel.

Obadiah Hudson. Lived south of road near Geo. H. Fischer's ice house, owning the land through from the Lake to the Sound.

Bethiah Hudson, wife of Obadiah, and daughter of Capt. Isaac and Bethiah (Terry) Hubbard.

Sarah Wells, daughter of Cravit and Sarah (Reeve) Wells.

John Clark, Sr., father of John above.

Peter Halloc, son of Peter, and grandson of 1st William.

Joanna Halloc, wife of Peter.

Dorcas, "negro wench of Peter Halloc"; wife of Pomp.

Experience Corwin, widow of Samuel, son of 2d Theophilus.

Hannah Wells, wife of William above, daughter of 3d John Goldsmith and sister of Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith.

Selah Reeve, fourth son of Deacon James.

Mr. Barker and his wife Elizabeth came to Mattituck with a little daughter, about a year old, bearing her mother's name. They had three children born in Mattituck, all daughters, Bethiah, Mary and Hannah. Bethiah died in her fourteenth year. These four might be supposed to have been "the daughters of the parsonage," but they were not, for Mr. Barker was at the expense of erecting his own house, as he had occasion to tell the Presbytery, and the parsonage was sold during his residence in Mattituck, in 1769, as has been stated. His house stood on the south side of the North Road, not far from the site of the canning factory.

Like his predecessor, Mr. Barker was constrained to ask the advice of the Presbytery because of defect in his temporal support, and it appears that the agreement to defray the expense of moving his family was not fulfilled. The Presbytery urged the two churches to fulfill their engagement, and gave Mr. Barker liberty to go or remain. In 1759 he was provisionally dismissed, being recommended to the New England churches in case he should conclude to leave. He settled the matter by withdrawing from Aquebogue and remaining in Mattituck. At what precise time he ceased to minister in Aquebogue is uncertain. It must have been about 1759 or 1760. In 1764 Benjamin Goldsmith was ordained and installed pastor of Aquebogue, and the records speak of "ye resetting of ye Gospel Ministry at Aquabauge" at that time. It appears that the two churches that could not support

one minister between them, did better when each had the responsibility alone.

Mr. Barker was never installed as pastor in Mattituck, but acted as a stated supply. In 1771 he had it in view "to settle with them as pastor for life," so that his relations with the people of Mattituck must have been altogether kindly. Alas for human plans, however, he died the next year, March 10th, 1772, in the 52d year of his age. The last entry in his records bears date of Oct. 27th, 1771. At the Presbytery meeting in Huntington that month he was present. In the Presbytery's minutes of the next April his death is noted. It would seem that he was suddenly laid aside from active labor after his trip to the October meeting of Presbytery, continued all through the winter, and died in the early spring. He was the first minister of this church to die in its service, and he was laid to rest in the church-yard beside his little daughter's fresh-made grave.

His widow and her three children continued to reside in Mattituck, and we may be sure that she was most kindly befriended by the people. Four years later Mrs. Barker became the wife of the Rev. John Davenport, then supplying this church, and her eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Joseph Prince, of Southold village.

For some time after Mr. Barker's death the neighboring ministers, the Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith of Aquebogue among the number, saw that the Mattituck pulpit was supplied at least once a month.

At the Presbytery at South Hampton, October, 1772, the Rev. Jesse Ives, "a member of ye Eastern Association of New London District," was present as a corresponding member, and the Presbytery signified its ap-

proval when Deacon Micah Howell reported that the Mattituck Church had invited Mr. Ives "to Come and Preach among them." All that is known further of the Rev. Jesse Ives is that he baptized a few children here between Sept., 1772, and June, 1773, and solemnized one marriage.

It is not generally known that Mattituck and Cutchogue were at one time under the care of the same minister, but such was the case for two years. In June, 1774, John Davenport, son of the famous James Davenport, the fourth pastor of Southold, then recently graduated from Princeton College, was ordained by the Presbytery in East Hampton and was directed to supply the churches of Mattituck and Cutchogue alternately until the next stated meeting. He continued to supply them for two years. Dec. 28th, 1775, he married the widow of Mr. Barker. He was then twenty-three years of age, and his wife's oldest daughter was twenty. Prime tells us that "notwithstanding the great disparity of their ages" this proved a happy marriage. An interesting sketch of Mr. Davenport's life may be found in Dr. Epher Whitaker's History of Southold, p. 321. After leaving Mattituck and Cutchogue he continued for several years within the bounds of Suffolk Presbytery, and then removed to Deerfield, N. J. He died at Lysander, N. Y., July 13th, 1821. Prime says, "He was one of the first ministers on the Island that refused to administer baptism on the indulgent plan." Reference to his Record Book confirms this statement, as his baptisms were few and were of children of members in full communion. Evidently with intent to supply a need that this course created he kept a "Record of Births in Mattituck Par-

ish." This was a brave as well as proper stand for Mr. Davenport to take. More than one able minister on the Island was unsettled because of strictness in this matter. Today it is well established that the children of such only as profess their faith in Christ and obedience to Him are to be baptized.

CHAPTER V.

MATTITUCK IN REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.

Mr. Davenport shepherded the flocks at Mattituck and Cutchogue during the first part of the Revolutionary period. Neither his records nor the fragmentary notes following make express reference to the trials of those days. But it is a matter of well-known history that all the people of Long Island were sorely pressed in those terrible years. Because of the distractions and terrors of the war-time there was no meeting of the Suffolk Presbytery from Oct. 31st, 1775, to April 4th, 1784. Nothing could indicate more clearly than this the distressing situation of the ministers* and their suffering people. British troops were encamped in Mattituck on the land where the parsonage and athletic grounds now are. A twenty-acre lot lying along the highway from the present residence of Joel C. Howell to the Lake was long known as the "camp lot." The house across the highway, the homestead of Deacon Thomas Reeve, was used as headquarters for the officers. Many officers were quartered in the houses of the people. The products of the farms were taken to supply the invading army.

*The name of the Rev. John Storrs, the pastor of Southold, appears in the Connecticut records as a refugee from Long Island, and it is probable that Mr. Davenport, of Mattituck, and many others of the ministers, were so outspoken in their patriotism that they were compelled to flee from the Island.

If the meeting house was not used for barracks the British were more considerate here than in many other places. Many of the younger men left the Island to fight for freedom. Some patriotic fathers removed their families across the Sound to Connecticut. It was because of such removal of William Wells that his son John, the father of Joseph Wells of Laurel, was born in Connecticut. Some, like James Corwin, the probable builder of the old Corwin house in Mattituck, never returned.

Those who remained on the Island were compelled to swear allegiance to King George. Some did this with good grace, and some of necessity. To none was it so distasteful as we are disposed to imagine. The men of that day had all the inveterate respect and affection for the sovereign that British subjects have today. The revolution began in protest against injustice, but with loyalty to the king unimpaired, and with no thought of ultimate separation. Washington, when he took command of the continental army, desired to right the wrongs of the colonies but "abhorred the idea of independence." Thomas Jefferson was of the same mind. Reasonable concessions and a conciliatory spirit on the part of the king would have ended the struggle before it was well begun. Loyal subjects who asked for nothing but redress of grievances were treated as rebels, stern and unjust oppression followed, and eventually the sovereign whom they loved was become the tyrant whom they hated. Before things had gone to such lengths the people of Long Island were forced to make their decision, for the British forces were in absolute possession. Some of the best and most honorable men of the Island were

thoroughly loyal to the British crown and were afterwards despised as Tories, and suffered the confiscation of their estates. Some were on fire with colonial patriotism and could do nothing but flee to parts not occupied by British troops. Most were undecided, as most of the men at that time in any of the colonies would have been under similar circumstances, and let necessity shape their course. Their homes, their lands, their flocks and herds, all their wealth, present and prospective, were on the Island, and the Island was wholly in the hands of the army of King George. To flee was to leave all and go out empty-handed. For the aged, the sick, those encumbered with dependent families, flight was impossible. The few who had ready money might flee with some hope, young men or unattached men might flee, but the majority had no choice but to remain and give up their arms and take the oath of allegiance. Many who had fought in the disastrous battle of Long Island had nothing for it, when once the invaders were established in the Island, but to return to their homes and families and submit to the inevitable. There were no other people in all the bounds of the colonies so helpless as the Long Islanders, utterly cut off from their fellow Americans.

And there were no people of the colonies who suffered more. The farmers were required to give large portions of their grain and other crops, and all their hay and straw to the invading army. For these things they were supposed to receive receipts, with view to future payment, but they never were repaid. Besides this, the soldiers, with little restraint, committed continual outrages upon the defenseless people. A story is handed down of how Joanna (Mapes) Corwin, the wife of Major

John Corwin, bravely withstood a British officer who proposed to turn his horses into her husband's wheat-field. Such outrages were common. The men were made to haul, dig, build and perform all manner of labor for the army. Many were abused and maltreated, and those whose loyalty was under suspicion were beaten and sometimes killed. Those whose loyalty was beyond question, such as held commissions in the colonial militia but had refused to fight against the mother country, were given special protection papers in which "All officers, soldiers or followers of the army are hereby strictly forbid to molest or injure" the designated man or his family or property. But if such protection was required for these, it is readily understood that the state of the unprotected was almost intolerable. As for those who fled from the Island, their farms were by express order subject to the pillage of the soldiers.

Added to the burden of the insolent and rapacious British troops was the misery inflicted upon the people by Americans making incursions from the Sound. The State of Connecticut commissioned many men as captains of small armed boats for service in Long Island Sound and to make predatory incursions against the British in the Island. For instance, at a meeting of the Governor's Council of Safety,* May 22, 1779, it was voted, "That his Excellency the Governor be desired to deliver to Colo. Davenport three blank commissions to be by him filled up for persons to go to Long Island to take and capture the enemies of the united American States: Such persons as commissioned to give sufficient bonds

*Records of the State of Connecticut, 1776-1780, Vol. II., p. 346.

PROTECTION.

ALL OFFICERS, SOLDIERS or FOLLOWERS of the ARMY, are hereby strictly forbid to molest or injure *Josiah Lupton Esq; &*
Inhabitant of *Suffolk* — County in the Province of *New York*.
Family or Property, as they will answer the same at their Peril.

Given at *Heads Quarters* —
this *Seventh* — Day of *Decr* — — 1776.

By ORDER of the COMMANDER IN CHIEF,

*Robert Morris
Genl*

BRITISH PROTECTION PAPER.

From original in possession of Mrs. Eliza Lupton Mather, granddaughter of Capt. Josiah Lupton.

not to plunder any of the inhabitants of said island or to exceed the instructions that may be given them." It will be seen from this, as from many similar indications, that the people on the main land understood the position of the Long Islanders, and regarded them as friends. However, "sundry and repeated complaints" were made* "that persons under authority of commissions given to armed boats to go on shore on Long Island to act against the enemy . . . have unjustly and cruelly plundered many of the friendly inhabitants." Some of these complaints related to depredations in or near Mattituck, and are of interest. A number of the captains of these armed boats were Long Islanders. Such was Capt. Peter Hallock, a West Mattituck man. To him and his associate, Jonathan Solomons (Salmon) the following letter was addressed by Governor Trumbull:†

"LEBANON, Augt 11th 1778.

"GENTN: It being represented and complained to me that sundry persons belonging to your or one of your armed boats commissioned to cruise on the Sound have, contrary to the tenor of your commission and bond, made descents upon the island of Long Island and plundered the inhabitants of their stock and effects, and that without distinction, and in particular have lately violently taken about six oxen from Colo. Phinehas Fanning and brought over to this State—this conduct you must be sensible, is unwarrantable and renders you liable on your bonds &c. I would, with the advice of my Council, advise you, or either of you, so far as you may be respect-

*Records of the State of Connecticut, 1776-1780, Vol. II., p. 110.

†Ibid., Vol. II., p. 110.

ively concerned to settle—compound the matter with Colo. Fanning, and restore him his property, lest you be exposed to further consequences.

"I am, your humble servant, JONATH TRUMBULL."

Capt. Peter Hallock was then about fifty years of age, and should have known better. Perhaps he held some old grudge against his neighbor Col. Fanning. Or perhaps it was not Peter Hallock at all, but Jonathan Salmon who was to blame. A similar letter* written the week before is of even greater local interest in Mattituck. It recites that "Mr. John Gardiner, late of Southold, now of Norwich, has represented to me and my Council of Safety, that in an excursion made by you upon Long Island about three weeks ago, among a number of horses and cattle you took from other people and brought off, you took a large dark-brown white-faced two year old stallion from him; also a white-faced sorrel mare from Parnel Wickham of said Southold, which mare was given her by her grandfather. It being beyond the limits of your commission to go upon the land, or any orders received from me, and said Gardiner being a friendly refugee, it is thought advisable you should settle with him and prevent trouble. Also it is said that Miss Wickham is a friend and the owner of said mare; that being the case you will think it advisable to settle with respect to the mare likewise."

The John Gardiner referred to was the proprietor of Gardiner's Neck, the Indian Pessepuncke Neck, in Mattituck. He returned home, and dying in 1795 was buried in the Mattituck churchyard. His wife did not long

*Records of the State of Connecticut, 1776-1780, Vol. II., p. 107.

survive the trials of the war, dying in 1781, in her fifty-first year. Miss Parnel Wickham, the owner of the sorrel mare with the white face, just one year later, Aug. 1st, 1779, became the wife of James Reeve, who had serv'd as an Ensign in the battle of Long Island. Parnel Wickham was a daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Parker) Wickham, and lived in Cutchogue at the time of the raid. She was sister to Parker, Joseph, Thomas, John, and Daniel Hull Wickham, and to Elizabeth and Sarah, who ten years later married Samuel Reeve, brother of James. She became the mother of James W. and Irad Reeve, and has many descendants in Mattituck.

The incursions from the Sound, raiding the farms of Col. Phineas Fanning in the west and of John Gardiner and the Wickhams in the east, were probably made from Mattituck Creek, which offered an admirable and secluded landing place for the armed boats. Judging from these instances of outrage perpetrated upon the most influential families, some notion can be formed of the hardships suffered by those who had no influence sufficient to secure them redress. For most of the people the years of the British occupation of the Island must have been a time of helpless suffering, when they were ground between the upper and nether mill-stones.

The refugees in Connecticut suffered, though in a different way. They were not oppressed by the British or pillaged by the American soldiers, but after their little store of money was gone they were in sore straits. It appears that they found no remunerative employment in the Connecticut towns, and the Connecticut records are full of petitions from them to be permitted to make excursions to the Island to secure stores and clothing from

their old homes, or even to sell their farms that they might secure means for the support of their families in exile. It was necessary to secure permission for these excursions, for all communication between Long Island and the main land was forbidden by law. In January, 1780, the Connecticut legislature, formally enacting what had been for two or three years the policy pursued in behalf of the refugees, passed the following:*

"Whereas there is in this State a number of refugees from Long Island who have been drove out from their peaceable habitations merely for their attachment to the American cause, some of which have left their families, others their goods and effects, and are greatly straitened for a subsistence here for want of them, and by the bonds of humanity are in some way and manner to be relieved,

"It is therefore resolved by this Assembly, That in the recess of the Assembly his Excellency the Governor by and with the advice of the Council of Safety are hereby authorized and impowered to hear the application of any person or persons of the aforesaid character, and to grant permission to such person or persons as they may judge proper, to go to Long Island and to bring their families and effects, under such regulations and restrictions as they may judge proper: Always provided that they never give permission to carry on any kind of provision except stores for the voyage, nor to bring off any British goods or merchandise, nor to any persons but such as shall be well recommended by the civil authority in and selectmen of the towns in which such refugees reside."

*Records of the State of Connecticut, 1776-1780, Vol. II., p. 464.

When such permission was gained it was availed of at great peril, for the refugees were in danger of capture and imprisonment at the hands of the British. The mouth of Mattituck Creek was often entered under cover of darkness, and the refugees went secretly to their homes and their friends and secured such clothing and stores as they could without coming under observation of the enemy. It seems probable that the secluded place about "Kidd's Tree" was a rendezvous for these refugees and their friends. This ancient tree or group of trees, near the beach and not far from the mouth of the creek, stands in the midst of a grassy sanctuary shut in on all sides by hills and dense growth of lesser trees and bushes and climbing vines. Now a favorite picnic ground for small parties, its natural beauty and enchanting solitude are enhanced by the immemorial tradition that links the spot with the famous Captain Kidd. Whether that interesting individual ever hid himself or his booty under the shelter of the tree that bears his name is doubtful, but there is little doubt that in Revolutionary times the place afforded a somewhat safe retreat for the adventurous refugees from across the Sound, as well as for the marauding parties that came from Connecticut to harass the British invaders.

Even when the refugees had successfully eluded the enemy and with their stores gathered on the Island were well away and back again in Connecticut waters, they sometimes fell victims to the rapacity of those who were presumed to be their friends. In May, 1778, a memorial was presented to the Connecticut legislature* from "Jona-

*Records of the State of Connecticut, 1776-1780, Vol. II., p. 76.



"KIDD'S TREE."

than Havens, Benjamin Conklin and others, refugees from Long Island now residing in this State, showing that they by legal permit from the authority of this State lately brought from said Island each a small parcell of tea, linen cloath, woolen and other goods, for the use of their distressed families, to the amount of what would cost them, as such goods are now sold, the sum of about one thousand pounds, which they received from their friends on said Island as the avails of the produce of their estates sold upon said Island in order to prevent the same from falling into the hands of the enemy; that their said goods and effects were in a lawless manner taken from them by one Lieut. White and his associates belonging to the continental frigate called the Trumbull, and by one Combs and his associates commanding a whale boat, *viz.*: at Saybrook in the county of New London, who refuse to deliver the same." Examination was made into these charges, which were found true, and the Secretary of State was directed to issue execution against the offending officers for the recovery of the goods, or one thousand pounds as their equivalent in money, with costs.

In spite of these perils communication between the main land and the Island was continually kept up. When there was a raid on the Island the refugees in the Connecticut towns heard of it as certainly as if there had been a submarine cable, and of other events they also had word. On Oct. 28th, 1779, James Corwin, then residing at Guilford, was granted permission* to visit Long Island upon a memorial "showing that his wives father hath lately deceased at Southold on said Island and left

*Records of the State of Connecticut, 1776-1780, Vol. II., p. 438.

an estate to his children, and praying for liberty to go over and receive and bring off his wife's part of said moveable estate." According to the Corwin Genealogy his wife's father was William Horton.

A week later, one Shipman was "permitted to go to Long Island for the purpose of marrying a wife, as also to bring away his wife with her effects, under the direction of the commandant of the fort at Saybrook."

An interesting case, throwing light upon the conditions of the time is that of Nathaniel Norton and Azariah Tuthill, of Long Island. Their memorial,* Jan., 1780, sets forth "that the said Norton sustains the office of a captain and said Tuthill that of an ensign, in the army of the United States; that on their return to said Guilford to their surprise they found that their families in their absence had been under the disagreeable necessity of going on to Long Island; that the memorialists are very destitute of cloathing, and have little or no interest in this State whereby they might be supplied therewith, and are exceedingly desirous to visit their families." This petition was of course granted. That a captain and lieutenant of the American army were reduced to such extremities illustrates vividly the distresses of the unpaid soldiers and the hardships suffered by their families. Such instances help us to realize the great price paid by the patriots for our liberties.

In 1780 the British forces, greatly needed elsewhere, were withdrawn from eastern Long Island, and many of the refugees returned. The petition of Silas Halsey, in

*Records of Connecticut, 1776-1780, Vol. II., p. 489.

April, 1780, for permission to return to his home in Southampton, recites* that the enemy had "withdrawn from that part of the island and left them in the peaceable enjoyment of their estates." In March† of that year "John Wells and Timo. Welles his son in law, residing at Preston, refugees from Long Island," obtained permission to pass over to Long Island to see after and take off their considerable effects left there about three years since and of which they have not heard; . . . they being well recommended by the authority and selectmen of Preston." This John Wells was the third son of 2d Joshua, and therefore a great-grandson of 1st William. His "considerable" estate consisted of Poole's Neck in Cutchogue, about 300 acres. Timothy was his nephew as well as his son-in-law, having married John's daughter Mary, a cousin. Timothy and Mary were great-grandparents of John C. Wells of Mattituck.

The visit of the Wellses to Cutchogue in March convinced them that final return was safe, and the next month, April, 1780, they gained permission to remove to the old home, "where," they say, "they have a considerable estate in lands," adding, "that they have expended the greater part of their moveable estate for their support since their residence in this State, and are now reduced to indigence and want; praying that they may have liberty to return to their farm on Long Island with their moveable estate, with a sufficient quantity of provision to support their families until wheat harvest, with one cow, one horse and two swine for each of the memorialists." The British soldiers had been unable to carry away with

*Records of Connecticut, 1776-1780, Vol. II., p. 538.

†Ibid., Vol. II., p. 512.

them the "considerable estate in lands," and the house was still standing, but the great flocks and herds that the owner must have possessed when he fled from the Island were gone, so that it was necessary to begin over again with a few animals carried across the Sound in a sloop. John Wells prospered, however, and a few years later he was able to purchase the adjoining Pequash Neck from his cousin James, the son of the 4th William, and brother of William the grandfather of Joseph Wells, of Laurel. Dying in 1797, he left the Pequash Neck to his daughter Abigail, the wife of Joseph Hull Goldsmith, and Poole's Neck to his daughters, Hannah Wells, and Sarah Fleet, the wife of John and afterwards of Rensselaer Fleet. Hannah sold her half to Sarah, and the whole neck has since remained in possession of the Fleet family.

Not all of the returned refugees were able to rehabilitate their shattered fortunes. It was probably the losses of the war-time that pressed James Wells to part with the Pequash Neck. The records of mortgages for the years immediately following the war show that many men who had been wealthy were forced to borrow money on their lands. Among these were John Gardiner, Capt. Peter Hallock, Jonathan Osman, Obadiah Hudson, Parshall Howell and the Corwins. Most of these men were unable to weather the storm and lost everything. Many fine properties that had been handed down from father to son for more than a hundred years passed to other families.

While the refugees were frequently visiting the Island, the people remaining on the Island had occasion to visit the main land, and this intercourse was carried on under

strict regulation by the British authorities, just as that from the other side of the Sound was regulated by the State of Connecticut. The accompanying illustration, photographed from an original paper in the possession of N. Hubbard Cleveland, of Southold, exhibits the form of permission required in such cases. This particular permit, issued in April, 1780, about the time of the withdrawal of the invaders from eastern Long Island, is No. 11. This probably means No. 11 of the year 1780, for there must have been many more than eleven permits issued in all the years of the occupation. Probably many expeditions from the Island were made surreptitiously, without permits.

On the back of the permit illustrated is written the following: "No. 11. 7 April 80. Flag of Truce to Sanford in Connecticut to fetch Miss Hubbard and Mrs. Aspinwalls Effects to Long Island. Passes No. 235,236." The numbers of the passes give a better idea than the number of the permit of the frequency of authorized communication with the main land.

Accompanying the permit, among the papers in Mr. Cleveland's possession, is a letter, recommending its issuance, from David Mathews, the Tory Mayor of New York City, to Captain Adye, Aid-de-Camp to the Commandant, stationed at the office of Police. It is as follows:

No. 11.

SIR

We beg leave to recommend Mr. Isaac Hubbard to the Commandant for a Flag to proceed to Stanford in Connecticut in order to bring from thence a Sister of his who he wishes to have here, as he is in a Situation

N° 11

By JAMES PATTON, Esq;
Major-General of His Majesty's Forces, and
Commandant of New-York, &c. &c. &c.

Chapman!

PERMISSION is given to Captain ~~of the~~ ^{William Hubbard} Hallett and Mr.
Appinwall to proceed with a Flag of Truce
in a small Schooner navigated by the
four hands, named in the Margin,
from Long-Island to Hempstead in the
Neck - A? Appinwall for their
William Hubbard
Jane Hubbard
John Dibbin
Leake - } purpose of fetching her effects, and
} bringing them to New-York.
Captain Hallett for the purpose of
bringing his son Hubbard from Southold
to Long-Island.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, in the City
of New-York, the ~~seventh~~ Day of
April - in the Year of our Lord One
Thousand, Seven Hundred and Eighty.

By Command of the GENERAL,

To all whom it may concern.

BRITISH PERMIT FOR FLAG OF TRUCE.

From original in possession of N. Hubbard Cleveland,
of Southold.

to support her, and her Situation at present is rather disagreeable as being among Rebells.

We are

Sir

Your most obedt.

Office of Police

Humb'l Servts

5th April 1780

MATHEWS

Captain Adye.

Mayor.

It is easily understood that the statement as to Miss Hubbard's situation being "rather disagreeable as being among Rebells" was the natural explanation of Mayor Mathews, and not necessarily the feeling of the Hubbards. On the back of Mathews' letter is written a list of the articles which "Mr. Hubbard requests permission to take with him." These are, "50 lb. sugar, 1 Bushell Salt, 1 Loaf Sugar, 10 yds. Callico, 1 Linnen, 12 yds. Cambrick and Gauze, 6 lb. Tea, 6 lb. Chocolate, 1000 Needles, 1 pack Pins, 1 lb. pepper, 1 lb. Alspice, 2½ yd. Broad Cloath, 1 Dozn. Knives and Forks, 1 sett Cups and Saucers, ¼ Spices, 20 lb. Coffee." This list is marked "No. 236," the number of the second pass. This was evidently for the inspection of the British officers. The "flag of truce" was also most probably for their benefit, for it is not likely that peaceable Long Islanders needed a flag of truce from the British authorities to protect them on the Connecticut shore. Neither is anything said in the Connecticut Records about flags of truce for parties visiting Long Island, although minute regulations are set down concerning their expeditions. Schedules of articles to be carried, either going or returning,

were required by the Connecticut authorities as well as by the British.

N.H.

Sir.

We beg leave to recommend Mr Isaac Hubbard to the Commandant for a Flag to proceed to Stamford in Connecticut in order to bring from thence a Sister of his who he wishes to have here, as in a Situation to support her, and her Situation present is rather disagreeable as being among rebels —

We are

Sir

Your most Obedt.
Chmblt Corvt.

Office of Police
5 April 1780

Captain Edge,

David Mathews
Mayor

LETTER FROM MAYOR DAVID MATHEWS
Recommending Isaac Hubbard for a Flag of Truce.
(From original in possession of N. Hubbard Cleveland.)

Pass No. 235, also in Mr. Cleveland's possession on a separate paper, is for articles to be carried to Mrs. Chap-

man and Mr. Hurd in Connecticut. It is here copied as of interest in showing the needs of the ladies of those times, and the fabrics then in vogue:

Pass No. 235. "Articles for Mrs. Chapman: 3 yds. black mode, 2 yds. white Gause, 2 yds. white Catgut, 2 pair black mitts, 7 yds. Ribbon, 2 Bonnet papers, $\frac{1}{2}$ Doz'n Stay Laces, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Skeleton Wires, 2 Doz. large hair pins, 1 Bonnet pin and 3 pounds of Tea. Articles for Mr. Andrew Hurd: 14 yds. Callico, $9\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Camblet, 1 pair Silk mitts, 2 yds. Gause, 2 yds. Millinet, 6 yds. Ribbon, 3 yds and a $\frac{1}{4}$ of White Peling, 2 yds. durant, 9 yds. Blond Lace, $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. Persian, and 1 pair of Shoes." This schedule, before it was marked with the pass number, was sent to the Commandant in New York with this note:

Mr. Van dyck begs leave to ask the honor of presenting his most dutiful respects to Major General Pattison and begs the favor of his kind permission to send the articles mentioned in the within memorandum to Mr. Andrew Hurd and Mrs. Chapman both of Stratford in Connecticut known friends to his Majesty's Person and Government by Mrs. Aspinwall who is going in a Flag to the Colony of Connecticut.

New York April 5th 1780

MAJOR GENERAL PATTISON.

These interesting papers relating to Permit No. 11 and Passes 235 and 236 were handed down in the Hubbard family of Mattituck. Isaac Hubbard, whose sister was to be brought from Connecticut, and William Hubbard were undoubtedly therefore of the Mattituck Hubbards, though the author cannot place them with certainty. William and Isaac are common names in the

family. The Leake whose first name is lost from the old document was in all likelihood a Mattituck man. Philip Leek was a member of the Mattituck Church in 1753. Strangely enough the Permit is not signed and sealed, though it was prepared for signature, "Given under my Hand and Seal, in the City of New York, the Seventh Day of April in the Year of our Lord One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Eighty." It must have been delivered, however, with the passes, to the interested parties. This was a singular oversight, and there is no record to tell whether the lack of the official seal interfered with the safe-conduct of Mrs. Aspinwall and Miss Hubbard. One of the Hubbards at least got safely back to Mattituck with the papers.

All this illustrates the great inconvenience of living on eastern Long Island in Revolutionary days, when authority for all important transactions had to be secured from the British officials in New York, at great expense of time and money. Although there was a Surrogate's Court in Suffolk County, all Long Island wills were required to be recorded in New York. After being proved before the surrogate these wills must needs be "approved and allowed and sealed at Fort George in the City of New York by His Excellency James Robertson Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same, and Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Forces." Six years and more after the adoption of the State Constitution the people of Long Island had to submit to this, and it was not until the British evacuated New York, Nov. 25th, 1783, that they were free like their brethren

in the upper part of the State. Then their wills needed no approval or sealing but of the Surrogate of the County of Suffolk in the State of New York, "by the Grace of God Free and Independent." In 1761 the costs of proving and recording a will in New York were something over £3. In 1783 the costs had largely increased. In February of that year the costs for proving and recording the will of Joseph Mapes, of Mapes' Neck, were £5, 10s. At that time five pounds was a great deal of money, and it is no wonder that many wills were left unrecorded.

Notwithstanding the peculiar expenses, inconveniences, indignities and sufferings of the people of Long Island, they had a heavy tax laid upon them by the State Legislature, in 1784, amounting to £37,000, because of their failure to bear a share in the expenses of the war. This tax was light in comparison with that already exacted from the unfortunate Islanders by the British. To add this to that was an act of cruel injustice.

In the war, for the reasons already given, there were no Long Island troops in service after the battle of Long Island, in August, 1776. In that battle Col. Josiah Smith's regiment of Minute Men was engaged. In this regiment were two Southold companies, the first commanded by Capt. John Bayly, and the second by Capt. Paul Reeve. Under Capt. Bayly were 1st Lieut. Joshua Youngs, 2d Lieut. John Tuthill, and Ensign James Reeve. Under Capt. Paul Reeve were 1st Lieut. John Corwin, 2d Lieut. David Horton, and Ensign Nathaniel Hudson. The 1st Major of the regiment was Isaac Reeve, of Franklinville, son of 3d James Reeve, of Mattituck. Ensign James Reeve was Major Isaac's nephew, son of 4th James, who held a captain's commission under the Colo-

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best houses in London, and also a quantity of
the best Virgin Butter, Margarine, and Lard, made
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are now in stock, and will remain so for a long
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By the Author of "The
Garden of the Soul,"

nial Government. Lieut. John Corwin was a Mattituck man, afterwards Major Corwin. His seven daughters married Asaph Young, John Hubbard, John Clark, John Wells, Simeon Conklin, Benjamin Reeve and Isaiah Benjamin, and their descendants are many in Mattituck and elsewhere. Ensign Nathaniel Hudson was a Mattituck or Franklinville man. Lieut. David Horton was a Cutchogue man, son of Major Silas and Bethiah (Terrill) Horton. His mother was a Mattituck woman. It is difficult to say to what branch of the Reeve family Capt. Paul belonged. He was a member of the Aquebogue Church.

The first Southold company was composed of men chiefly from the eastern part of the town. Capt. Paul Reeve's company was made up of men belonging to Mattituck and near villages. A complete roster of this company, from papers handed down in the family of Col. Smith, is given, with others, by Mr. Wm. S. Pelletreau in Vol. II. of the recently published History of Long Island, p. 572. With Mr. Pelletreau's permission this is partly copied here, as of great interest to the people of Mattituck and vicinity, whose ancestors are described.

A Muster Role of Capt. Paul Reeve's Company, Southold, Augst 5th 1776.

Paul Reeve, Captain, stature 5 feet 8 inches; complexion, dark; age, 42; acutriments compleat.

John Corwin, Lieutenant, 5 ft. 9 in., light, age 41.

Joshua Benjamin, Lieutenant, 5 ft. 9 in., light, age 28.

Whelock Booth, Sergeant, 5 ft. 6 in., dark, age 34.

Nath'l Conkling, Sergeant, 5 ft. 10 in., dark, age 36.

Steers Hubbard, Sergeant, 5 ft. 8 in., dark, age 23.

Jonathan Sollomon [Salmon], Corporal, 5 ft. 10 in., dark, age 33.

- Constant Haven, Corporal, 5 ft. 10 in., dark, age 45.
Joshua Well, Corporal, 5 ft. 10, age 34.
James Pershall, Drummer, 5 ft. 7, dark, age 22.
John Fradrik Hudson, Fifer, 5 ft. 9, dark, age 20.
Nathl. Overton, 6 ft., dark, age 24.
John Goldsmith, 5 ft. 7, dark, age 29.
Gilbert King, 5 ft. 6, light, age 18.
John Goldsmith, Jr., 5 ft. 1, dark, age 19.
Joel Overton, 6 ft., dark, age 21.
Richard Drake, 5 ft. 10, light, age 19.
Stephen Halsey, 5 ft. 7, dark, age 19.
Joseph Cleavland, 5 ft. 7, dark, age 17.
Ishmel Reeve, 5 ft. 11, light, age 23.
Ichobod Case, 5 ft. 8, light, age 24.
Elijah Terry, 5 ft. 8, dark, age 19.
Calvin Horton, 5 ft. 10, light, age 20.
David Benjamin, 5 ft., light, age 17.
Luther Reeve, 5 ft. 7, dark, age 17.
John Calvin Wells, 5 ft. 4, dark, age 16.
George Taylor, 5 ft. 4, light, age 48.
James Reeve, 5 ft. 6, dark, age 24.
Joshua Corwin, 5 ft. 8, dark, age 42.
John Griffing, 5 ft. 7, light, age 38.
Joshua Wells, Jr., 5 ft., dark, age 16.
Peter Downs, 5 ft. 5, dark, age 47.
Jeremiah Corwin, 5 ft. 4, dark, age 41.
Isaac Wells, 6 ft., dark, age 30.
Joshua Aldridge, 5 ft. 9, dark, age 25.
Peter Hallock, 5 ft. 10, dark, age 22.
Nathan Corwin, 5 ft. 8, light, age 27.
Thomas Corwin, 5 ft. 10, light, age 22.
Nathan Youngs, 5 ft. 10, dark, age 22.

Nathan Corwin, Jr., 5 ft., dark, age 16.
Samuel Hudson, 5 ft. 10, dark, age 37.
Richard Benjamin, 5 ft. 4, light, age 18.
John Hallock, 5 ft. 6, light, age 23.
Jonathan Reeve, 5 ft. 8, dark, age 32.
Ruben Brown, 5 ft. 10, light, age 39.
John Terry, 5 ft. 9, light, age 22.
Nathan Benjamin, 6 ft., dark, age 17.
Ebenezer Hudson, 5 ft. 3, light, age 17.
John Tuthill, 5 ft. 6, dark, age 46.
Richard Wood, 5 ft. 7, dark, age 36.
Richard Hallock, 5 ft. 5, dark, age 17.
Amaziah Benjamin, 5 ft. 3, dark, age 35.
Richard Brown, 5 ft. 11, dark, age 23.
David Brown, 5 ft. 8, dark, age 29.
William Reeve, 5 ft. 8, light, age 21.
Nathl. Fanning, 5 ft. 11, light, age 21.
Amasa Pike, 5 ft. 5, dark, age 17.
Daniel Terry, 5 ft. 8, dark, age 19.
John Pershall, 5 ft. 8, dark, age 19.
James Detty, Jr., 5 ft. 11, light, age 24.

All these fifty-seven men had "acutiments compleat." With the rest of Col. Smith's regiment they marched to Brooklyn before the middle of August, 1776, reaching there the 14th. They were in camp until the 22nd, when skirmishing with the enemy began. Fighting continued every day, especially the 27th and 28th, until they were ordered to cross to New York on the 29th, when by his successful retreat Washington saved his army, though he lost the battle. The Long Island regiment then disbanded. Some of the men returned to their homes, while some enlisted in other regiments. The names of many

Long Island men appear in regiments of Regulars, and many that are probably Mattituck men. But in those days few men had middle names, and they cannot be distinguished with certainty in long lists of names without residences. Occasionally an unusual name, such as Phineas Mapes, of the 1st New York Regulars, marks one as a Mattituck man without doubt. All the well-known Mattituck names are scattered through the regiments of New York regulars, and certainly many of them served with the Connecticut troops. One of these was John Clark, 2d,* of Franklinville, who served as a private and who was a pensioner of the State of Connecticut, and afterwards of the United States.

It is an interesting fact that the Town Meetings were held in Mattituck for five years following the battle of Long Island, from 1777 to 1781. In the records of the meetings there is no clue given to the reason for this, and there is not even a traditional reason, for the fact seems to have passed from the public memory. In all probability the British authorities designated the place for the meeting, for such affairs were under their absolute control. In Mattituck they occupied a twenty-acre camp lot, and perhaps Mattituck, as being more central than Southold, was headquarters for the troops in Southold Town. If so, the Town Meeting was required to be held where it would be under the inspection and restraint of the commanding officer. Certainly no business was transacted at these meetings that might not have

*This John Clark was the grandfather of Miss Clark and Mrs. George E. Post, of the Clark House in Greenport. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Major John Corwin, whom he married in 1796.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Revolutionary Claim.

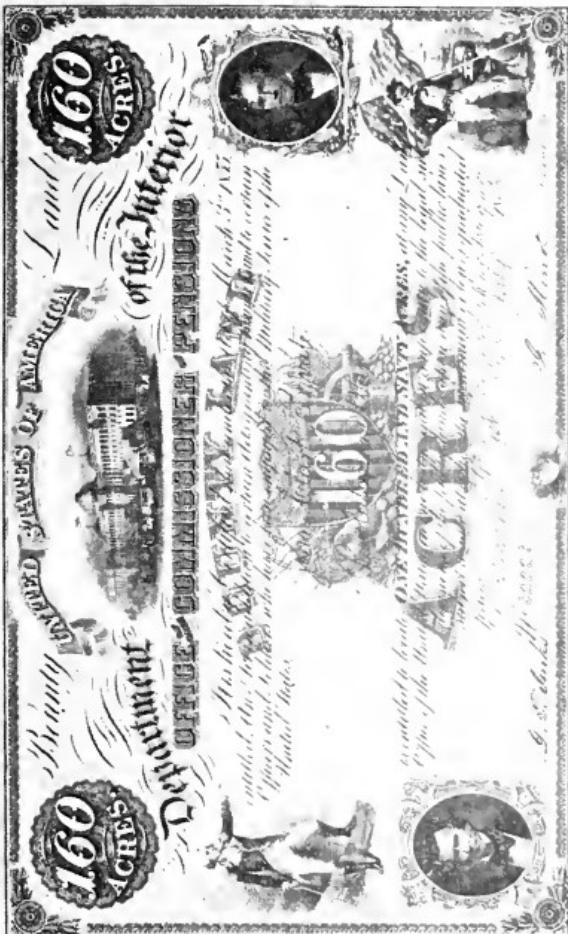
I certify that, in conformity with the law of the United States
of the 7th June, 1862, John Clark
of the State of New York,
who was a Private in the Revolutionary
Army,
is entitled to receive Ninety — dollars and
cents per annum, during his natural life, commencing on
the 4th of March, 1831, and payable semi-annually on the 4th of March, and
1st September, in every year.

GIVEN at the War Office of the United
States, this — 11th day of
June — one thousand eight
hundred and thirty three.

Examined and
Counter-signed,

Edward —
Commissioner of Pensions

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIM OF JOHN CLARK.
From original loaned by Mrs. Susan Clark Post, granddaughter
of John Clark.



LAND GRANT TO REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER

From original lettered by Mrs. Susan Clark Post.

been done in the hearing of His Excellency the Captain General and Governor in Chief himself. The minutes of the first Town Meeting in Mattituck are recorded in Liber D of the Town Records, p. 30, and are copied again at p. 136. They read:

April the 1, 1777 att a publick Town meeting held att Mattituck In order to chose Town officers and other things necessarie first Major Wickham was chosen Moderator and Robert Hempsted clark. [Robert Hempsted was the official Town Clerk.]

Second as the meeting hath not bin ussally held att this place itt is voted and concluded and agreed that what was voted shood be held good.

third Capt Christopher Youngs Decon Thomas Reeve and John Halliok was chosen to make a Return of votes and Two of them agreeing the votes to be entered.

foorth Jonathan Tuthill, Wheelock Booth, Ishmell Reeves, Nathanael Conkling, Ezekiel Petty Jun., Richard Wood ware chosen Constables for the ensuing year.

fifth Azriah Tothill, Simon Moore, Decon Thomas Reeves, Daniel Howell, Overseere for the poor.

6 Assesors, Robert Hempsted, Daniel Wells Esq.

7 Parker Wickham Esq. Supervisor.

8 James Brown, William Horton Sen., Samll Cox, Jeremiah Wells and William Dickerson, Overseers for the High Ways.

9 fence viewers and prisers of Damage, Jonathan Tuthill, Christopher Brown, Joseph Horton, Simon Moore, Samll Cox, Silas Moore, John Corwin Junr. David Gardiner Junr. Diah Corwin, Stephen Aldrich, Nathanael Hudson, Manly Wells, John Tuthill, Isaiah Terry.

10. Colector, Ezekiel Petty Junr.

11. Allso voted yt fr the futer the Town Meeting shall be held at Mattituck.

12. Also voted that no Cattle shall be allowed to Rom at Large on the beach from the Duck pond to the Waideing River withoote being deemed transgressors and ye owners Liable to pay Damage.

CHAPTER VI.

PARISH HISTORY FROM REVOLUTIONARY TIMES TO 1845.

In 1764, after Mr. Barker relinquished the care of the Aquebogue church and devoted all his time to Mattituck, the Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith took charge of the flock in Aquebogue. He was a son of 3rd John Goldsmith. His sister, Hannah, married 5th William Wells, and Joseph Wells of Laurel is her grandson. From the time of Mr. Davenport's departure from Mattituck, in 1776, Mr. Goldsmith often preached in Mattituck, and from his Record Book it appears that he attended to the marriages and baptisms of the Mattituck parish. In the midst of his journal, May 18, 1788, he writes, "From this time I take in Mattituck Parish." From that time onward until his death, in 1810, he preached alternately in the two churches, exercised full pastoral charge of both, and the parishes were again united, as they had been under the care of Messrs. Darby, Park and Barker. This union continued until 1817, when it was made even closer by the joining of the two in one legally incorporated body known for nearly forty years thereafter as "Union Parish." But they were separate and distinct churches all the years of Mr. Goldsmith's life, and on April 8th, 1799, the Mattituck congregation met "to appoint Trustees who shall be a Body Corporate" under the

Act of Legislature of April 6th, 1784, providing for the incorporation of religious societies. "Mattituck Society" was the corporate title chosen, and John Corwin, Elder, and James Reeve, Deacon, were chosen to sign the certificate of the action. This certificate was duly recorded July 26th, 1799, on p. 16 of Liber A of Certificates of Religious Incorporations. The first Trustees of Mattituck Society were William Wells, John Hubbard, and James Reeve, Esq. The Cutchogue Church was incorporated two years later, and its certificate is recorded on p. 17 of Liber A of Certificates of Religious Incorporations.

Shortly after Mr. Goldsmith began ministering to both churches they were blessed with a precious revival. In the year 1790, thirty-six persons, partly in Mattituck and partly in Aquebogue, were received to full communion. Among these were Capt. James Reeve (then thirty-four years of age, the great-grandson of the donor of the church site), and Jonathan Horton, both of whom were chosen deacons the same year. Of the thirty-six brought into the communion at that time more than half were men.

Almost every year of Mr. Goldsmith's ministry saw some additions to the roll of communicants, and in 1809, the year before his death, his ministry was blessed with another season of refreshing, when twenty-two persons were received into fellowship. During the forty-five years of his ministry Mr. Goldsmith baptized nearly eight hundred persons, most of them children, and he united three hundred and eighty-three couples in marriage.

Near the eastern end of the Jamesport burying-

ground, a few feet from the highway, stands a stone with the following inscription:

In Memory of
REV. BENJAMIN GOLDSMITH,
Born at Southold,
Educated at Yale College,
45 Years Pastor of the Churches at
Aquebogue and Mattituck,
Who died Nov. 19, 1810, Ae. 74 ys. and 14 ds.
I am the resurrection and the life.

In that grave lies a man whose influence upon the people among whom he lived is beyond measuring. A native of this town, beloved and respected by the people, simple and unassuming in his ways, but withal strong and determined, sound in his doctrine and pious in his life, plain and practical in his preaching, judicious in the conduct of parish affairs, he left a blessed impress upon two generations.

The house in which Mr. Goldsmith resided stood until five or six years ago, when, for want of care and timely repair, being sadly dilapidated, it was torn down, and a modern dwelling was erected on its site. It stood on the north side of the highway, a half-mile east of the Jamesport church, and directly across from the sixth milestone from the County Court House. It was apparently one of the oldest houses in the town, and was a fine large dwelling in its day, with two full stories and an attic and an extension on the west side. It had a solid oak frame, and the doors within were provided

with the old-fashioned latch-string. The window over the front door, with fifteen little panes of glass, was the one window in the small room that is said to have been Mr. Goldsmith's study. This study was about six feet by eight, with a brick fireplace opposite the window. On the walls about the room, when the house was torn down, were the marks of the shelves on which the old pastor's books used to stand. A little study it was, but big enough for the man of God to kneel in prayer, or sit in meditation and study. From that sacred place he came forth to bless the people.

Mr. Goldsmith was twice married, and left several sons and daughters. His daughter Amelia married James Hallock, and their son Benjamin Goldsmith Hallock was the father of the late James Richard Hallock, and of Mrs Fannie C. Dayton, and of Mrs. Josephine A. Halsey of Westhampton. A sister of Benjamin Goldsmith Hallock, Helen, became the wife of the late Allen Cox, and the mother of Mrs. Alexander Forman, of Brooklyn and Mattituck. Mr. Goldsmith's son Benjamin lived and died in Mattituck, owning the large farm that had long been in the Howell family, known as Howell's Neck, much of which came later into possession of Sylvester Cooper, and now constitutes several comfortable farms.

Benjamin Goldsmith, Jr., was thrice married. By his second wife, Phebe, the daughter of Major Isaac Reeve, he had a daughter Phebe who became the wife of James Wickham Reeve. Their daughter Anna married the late Andrew Gildersleeve whose sons and daughters are among the descendants in Mattituck of the Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith.

One of the interesting old parish documents still preserved dates from Mr. Goldsmith's day:

MATTITUCK, April 17th, 1809.

"Met at Mr. John Hubbard's [the Mattituck House] in pursuance of public notice for the purpose of making board fence around the burying ground. Voted Benjamin Goldsmith moderator, John Reeve, Clerk.

"1st Voted that there should be a board fence made of Albany boards and Locust posts, Suppose the materials will Cost thirty Dollars.

"2d Voted that James Halliock, William H. Pike, be a committee to attend to this business."

Then follows a list of subscribers, with the amounts subscribed to meet the estimated expense, ranging from "2 lb of nails," by William Simons, the blacksmith (the nails probably made at his own forge), up to one pound in money (\$2.50).

The names are interesting today:

Jonathan Horton [Father of B. Bailey, and grandfather of Andrew.]

William Wells [Father of John, next below.]

John Wells [Father of Joseph.]

Benjamin Goldsmith.

Barnabas Howell [Son of 2d Micah.]

Benjamin Reeve [Father of Deacon Henry, Richard S., Daniel, Mrs. Bethiah Cox, Mrs. B. B. Horton, Mrs. Esther Clark, Mrs. Amanda Terry.]

Jacob Aldrich.

Parshal Davis [Lived on Cox's Neck, Brother of Timothy below.]

William H. Pike [grandfather of Wm. H. Pike and Mrs. Alice Gildersleeve and Mrs. Frances M. Raynor.]

John Reeve [Brother of 5th James and Rev. Nathaniel.]

John Hubbard [Kept Mattituck House.]

Phoebe Wickham [Probably wife of 1st Joseph P. Wickham.]

Timothy Davis [Lived on Cox's Neck. Brother of Parshall above. Father of Israel, Timothy, Parshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Homan and Mrs. Maria Clark.]

Isaiah Benjamin [Father of Austin W., John, George, Mrs. Mary Ann Reeve, Sarah Goldsmith, Mrs. Harmony Tuthill, and Mrs. Hannah Tuthill.]

James Aldrich [Probably James the son of Gershom below.]

John Clark, 3d [son-in-law of Jonathan Horton, above. Father of Silas H.]

John Tuthill [Lived where Alvah Mulford lives. Brother of Albert.]

James Reeve [5th James. Father of Jas. W., Irad, Edward, Jeremiah, Mrs. Hannah Conkling, Mrs. Phebe M. Wickham.]

John Corwin [5th John. Major Corwin.]

Barnabas Wines [5th Barnabas. Father of Wm. and great-grandfather of Jas. H.]

Nathaniel Hubbard [Deacon. Cousin of John above. Son of 2d Isaac. Grandfather of N. Hubbard Cleveland, of Southold. Lived where H. P. Tuthill now lives.]

Daniel Downds [Grandfather of Arthur L. Downs.]

Ruporte Halliock [Son of 3d Zerubbabel. Father of David B. and of Betsey, first wife of Edward Reeve.]

Joseph Aldrich [His nephew, Sylvester Cooper, became his chief heir in 1819.]

Mrs. Mary Halliock [Mother of Ruport.]

Ely Aldrich.

Richard Halliock [Son of 2d Zerubbabel.]

Richard Halliock, Jr. [Son of Richard, above.]

John Howell [Father of Sylvester, and grandfather of Chauncey P.]

William Simons [Blacksmith, lived in house lately of Oliver Mayo. Son of Peter. Great-grandfather of Mrs. Richard Cox and Mrs. W. Gordon Hazard.]

Jacob Aldrich, Jr.

Benjamin Halliock [Father of Joshua and Benjamin H.]

Watson Aldrich [Son of Joshua.]

James Halliock [Son of James and Amelia (Goldsmith) Halliock.]

Jonathan Howell [Grandfather of Mrs. Betsey Jane Tuthill.]

Daniel Howell [Brother of Jonathan above, and of Mrs. Cynthia Moore.]

William Brown [Lived on east part of farm now of David Jenkins.]

Zachariah Halliock [Son of 2d Zerub. Brother of Richard above and of Ezra.]

Isaac Reeve [Major Isaac. Son of 3d James, and uncle of John and James above. Father of Isaac T. and Selah.]

Luther Reeve [Brother of Benjamin above. Father of late Thomas and of Mrs. Silas M. Hallock.]

Daniel Halliock [Brother of Richard and Zachariah above.]

Mr. Hedges.

Mehetabe Hallicock [Sister of Ruport.]

Thomas Reeve, Jr. [Brother of Benjamin and Luther above. Grandfather of Thos. E.]

Wells Ely [Lived S. of Highway, east of Geo. H. Fischer's ice house. Father of Sophia, wife of Iraad Reeve.]

Josiah Woodhull [Lived in Franklinville, now Laurel.]

James Worth [Father of John Worth and grandfather of Mrs. Alice H. (Worth) Boutcher. Lived then on Jas. J. Kirkup's farm.]

Jesse Reeve [Cousin of Benjamin and Luther above. Son of James and Parnel (Howell) Reeve. Father of Jas. M. and Edward Y.]

Nehemiah Simons [Brother of William above.]

Silas Reeve.

Gershom Aldrich [Father of Gershom and James; grandfather of Gershom, Daniel, Elisha and Isaac.]

John Clark, Jr.

Hector Hubbard.

It is noticeable that several of these are Franklinville (Laurel) and Northville (Sound Avenue) names. In 1809 there were no such places known as Franklinville or Northville, or even Jamesport. Mattituck and Aquebogue parishes covered the whole ground. The residents of the eastern parts of the present Laurel and Northville belonged to Mattituck, and are prominent among the subscribers to this fence, as their dead were laid to rest in the sacred enclosure at Mattituck.

In 1809 the burying ground was nearly one hundred years old, and many were its occupants. Some were

probably buried there in 1715, the year it was given to the parish. No stone in it bears older date than 1723, but this is not strange, for the stones had to be brought from a distance, many of them from Connecticut and some from England, at considerable expense. Those strange little blue slate grave-stones of the 18th century cost more, comparatively, than fine marble monuments today. Not one-half of the earliest graves are marked. There are thirty-five stones placed earlier than 1750. Of these the oldest are inscribed to the memory of two infant children of Lieut. (afterwards Deacon) Thomas Reeve, who died Nov. 13th and Dec. 2d, 1723. Their graves lie near the middle of the old ground, in the row next east of that in which their father and mother and the Hon. James Reeve, Esq., were later buried. There are twenty-five stones that mark the graves of men and women whose lives dated back into the 17th century. If all the graves were marked this number would be greatly increased. A study of the inscriptions forces the conclusion that parents were more careful to mark the graves of their children than surviving children were to mark the graves of their parents. The stone that carries us farthest back into the seveteenth century is that of John Parker, in the Wickham lot. He died Feb. 7th, 1727, in his 70th year. He was born then as early as 1658. He was a Southampton man, a man of wealth and consequence. He was known as Doctor Parker, and was also a fuller, with a large fulling mill at the Riverhead. He was the father of two daughters, one of whom, Abigail, married Justice Joseph Wickham, of Cutchogue; the other, Mary, married Wm. Albertson. After leaving Southampton he dwelt at the Riverhead, but probably

ended his days with his daughter, Abigail (Parker) Wickham. He was the grandfather of Thomas Wickham, who was the grandfather of Charles W. Wickham. He was also the great-grandfather of Parnel Wickham, who was the first wife of 5th James Reeve, and the mother of James Wickham Reeve and Irad Reeve.

The original burying ground extended to the southward only so far as the path that runs from east to west, a little south of the Chapel of the Presbyterian Church. About 1847 the ground was enlarged by the purchase of a strip of ground some sixty rods wide from north to south, running the whole length of the old burying ground. In 1883 another strip of ground, south of this was purchased by the Bethany Cemetery Association, the lots in it were sold to individuals, and this is known as the "Bethany Cemetery."

The "New Bethany Cemetery" across the South Road from Bay Avenue, and extending to the railroad, comprising five acres, was purchased by the Mattituck Cemetery Association in 1870, and was sold in 1894 to the Bethany Cemetery Association.

In April, 1809, the Presbytery of Long Island (replacing since 1790 the Presbytery of Suffolk) met in Mattituck. Mr. Goldsmith was its moderator. That day a Mr. Benjamin Bailey was introduced as a candidate for license to preach the gospel. That young man became Mr. Goldsmith's successor in charge of Mattituck and Aquebogue. Mr. Bailey was probably a Southold man. He was licensed the following year, shortly before Mr. Goldsmith's death, and in Sept., 1811, received a call from the united churches. At the same meeting of Presbytery at which he received his call, another young man

of Southold Town preached his trial sermon for ordination. This was Abraham Luce, who became the pastor of Mattituck and Aquebogue about fifteen years later.

On the 6th of November, 1811, Benjamin Bailey was ordained and installed in the Aquebogue Church as pastor of Mattituck and Aquebogue. Mr. Bailey remained with these churches until May 18, 1816. It is hard to forgive him for leaving not one scrap of records for these four and one-half years. The late Mrs. Bethiah Cox remembered Mr. Bailey and his wife. Benjamin Reeve, Mrs. Cox's father, lived in Mr. Bailey's day in the house now owned by Wm. Broderick and occupied by Thos. Kelly and his sisters. Mrs. Cox remembered the Baileys as occupying the old house on the hill, later owned by John Franks Horton, Esq., and now superseded by the Wickham cottage. Mrs. Cox's mother, Joanna (Corwin) Reeve, and Mrs. Bailey were intimate friends, and used to exchange visits frequently. In those days the ladies used to take their spinning wheels when they went to spend an afternoon together, just as their daughters and granddaughters took their knitting, and their great-granddaughters take their fancy-work.

Mr. Bailey removed from Mattituck to Newark, N.Y., and organized the church there that now has a membership of over six hundred. He preached later in East Palmyra, N. Y., but being in poor health he was compelled to cease from the active work of the ministry, and settled on a farm near Newark, where he died about 1848, in the neighborhood of sixty years of age. He was a graduate of Union College, and studied theology with Dr. Lyman Beecher. It was his desire to become a foreign missionary, but ill-health prevented. He is said

to have been a man of beautiful Christian spirit, and his ministry in Newark was blessed with a remarkable revival. His grandchildren remember hearing his wife, who survived him some twenty-five years, tell of his death. "He stood with his wife at the window, facing the west, admiring a beautiful sunset. He talked of heaven long and earnestly, of its jasper walls, of its streets of gold, of its gates of pearl, of its crystal stream. He seemed almost glorified. He then sat down and died in his chair shortly after."

He had three children, William, Benjamin and Harriet (Mrs. Foster), who are all dead. Several of his grandchildren survive, one of them being Benjamin Pliny Foster, of Newark, N. Y., to the kindness of whose wife the writer is indebted for these facts in regard to Mr. Bailey's life and death.

The only record preserved pertaining to the church in the time of Mr. Bailey's pastorate is "An Inventory of the Property Belonging To the Corporation of Mattituck Society," April 5th, 1813, giving a list of notes and interest due the "Bank," aggregating \$658.02, to the correctness of which James Reeve, James Halliock and John Hubbard made oath before Judge Jared Landon.

The year following Mr. Bailey's departure, 1817, is prominent as the date of incorporation of "Union Parish." In that year the two societies that had been associated together for the best part of seventy years in the support of a common pastor determined to establish a still closer union, to be no longer the United Parishes of Mattituck and Aquebogue, but one solid society to be known as Union Parish. Accordingly,

"The Inhabitants of the parishes of Mattituck and

Aquebogue in the towns of Southold and Riverhead in the County of Suffolk and State of New York, taking into consideration the importance of having the Gospel preached in our parishes, and feeling our inability to support a Minister in each parish, Do most Cheerfully and Unanimously agree to unite and become one parish and be Incorporated with the pleasing hope that by doing so we may obtain the desired object, viz., The establishment of a Gospel Minister."

Such was the preamble to the certificate of incorporation adopted at a meeting in the Middle School-house (Franklinville, now Laurel) May 7th, 1817. It was decided that the consolidated societies should be known as Union Parish, and the following trustees were elected: James Reeve, William H. Pike, Nathaniel Hubbard, John Woodhull, Jabez Corwin, and Selden Herrick. The certificate of incorporation is recorded in Liber A, p. 33, of Certificates of Religious Incorporations, in the County Clerk's office.

From that day to Aug. 29th, 1853, or more than thirty-six years, there was no Mattituck Parish, and no Aquebogue Parish. They twain became one body. It is not unlikely that the desire to hold a parsonage in common was a prime motive in forming the union, for the first thing the trustees of Union Parish are known to have done was to purchase a parsonage farm of twenty-three acres, near Jamesport, for \$1,236.00. This must have been purchased partly with the Mattituck bank's funds, an equal amount probably being subscribed in Aquebogue.

The farm lay on the north side of the highway, bounded west by the present line of Herrick's Lane. The dwelling house was burned down some years ago.

Its successor, on the old site, sheltered by a huge weeping willow, stands directly across the road from the residence of Senator Edward Hawkins, and about a quarter of a mile east of the Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith's ancient dwelling.

The only minister to occupy the parsonage farm was the Rev. Nathaniel Reeve, a son of Mattituck, who assumed charge of Union Parish as a stated supply in the year of its organization. He was the third son of James and Anna (Wines) Reeve. His father was a graduate of Princeton, in the class of 1754, but he studied at Yale. His studies were interrupted by the Revolutionary war, and he served when but eighteen years of age in Washington's army. After the war he returned to New Haven, but his college course was broken again by ill-health. Perhaps attracted to it by his own condition, he studied medicine, and his health being re-established, he also gave attention to theology, being licensed to preach in 1791. He then went South, and took up the practice of medicine, preaching also, in Liberty (now Bedford City), Virginia. While there he married Miriam Erwin, in 1795. Returning to Long Island some ten years later he became pastor of the West Hampton Church. From there he went to Deerfield, N. J., and in 1817 came to the Union Parish.

A letter written in Deerfield, April 18th, 1817, by Mr. Reeve to his brother James in Mattituck indicates that he had lately visited his old home and had received a "unanimous and affectionate" invitation to become pastor of the church. The letter is bright with faith in God and full of good counsel for the church. There is a touch of humor in it when he asks that the Mattituck friends, in

anticipation of his arrival about the first of June, "will please to put in a plain garden for us; not, as I might say, of Pinks, but of Potatoes." As to the manner of the long journey he writes, "Upon the most mature reflection and careful inquiry respecting the manner of removal, I have concluded to sell the heavy articles in the house with our out-door matters, and send the rest round from Philadelphia to New York by packet, and thence down the Sound to the place of destination. Nathaniel and two of the Boys must go with the goods, and the rest of the children we can bring by land in our light wagon." He expected the expenses of the journey to consume the proceeds of the sale of part of his goods. "The sacrifice," he said, "which we shall be obliged to make of our little property will be considerable, and when we arrive we shall be in want of almost everything." In a postscript this letter enlightens us as to what was the forerunner, a hundred years ago, of the church sewing society. "Sister Hetty," goes the postscript, referring to Mrs. Mehitable Reeve, "will attend to the Spinning Society."

Some of the oldest people in the parish remember Mr. Reeve and his southern wife. He used to drive to Mattituck with his large family in a roomy chaise on the alternate Sundays when services were held in the eastern end of the parish, and it was his custom to announce from the pulpit the family with which he expected to dine upon the occasion of his next visit.

Mr. Reeve served Union Parish with acceptance, but like his immediate predecessor he left no records. Thus for fifteen years, from 1810 to 1825, there is not a line to tell of births, baptisms, marriages, additions to the church or deaths in Mattituck. A complete roll of the

members of Union Parish in 1825 contains the names of thirty-eight persons (out of a total of seventy-four) who were not members in 1810. These thirty-eight, therefore, several of whom were most influential members for years after, were a part of the fruit of the ministry of Mr. Bailey and Mr. Reeve.

From early manhood Mr. Reeve was subject to seasons of deep depression and in 1823 this tendency developed into a permanent melancholia which unfitted him for further ministerial labor. The Union Parish then exhibited the character of its people by securing a home for Mr. Reeve and his family in which he was maintained for the remaining ten years of his life. A house was purchased for his residence by the trustees of Union Parish. After his death it was sold. It still stands, in good repair and neat appearance, the second house west of the railroad crossing in Laurel, on the north side of the highway.

The Rev. Nathaniel Reeve died Apr. 9, 1833, aged 73 years. He lies buried in the Mattituck church-yard, beside his forefathers, and amid the people of his charge. His widow, Miriam Erwin, survived him nearly nine years, and her grave is next to her husband's. Her name was given by her husband's nephew, James Wickham Reeve, to his second daughter, Miriam Irwin Reeve, who became Mrs. Thomas W. Osborne. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve had thirteen children, of whom nine grew to manhood and womanhood. The fourth son, Samuel, recently died in New York City, at the great age of ninety-six. A great-grandson, Horace Disbrow Reeve, Esq., of Philadelphia, published, in 1903, an interesting sketch of the life of "Nathaniel Reeve, Preacher and Patriot."

The parsonage property near Jamesport was never occupied by another minister. It was sold between the years 1825 and 1835, and the proceeds, about a thousand dollars, became the principal of a Union Parish bank.

The next minister after Mr. Reeve was the Rev. Abraham Luce. This name brings us into modern history, for excepting an interval of four years, from 1835 to 1839, Mr. Luce ministered in Union Parish until 1845, and is well remembered by many persons now living. The beginning of Mr. Luce's ministry is also the beginning of the church's modern history in this, that from that date the records are complete. Session meetings were probably held before, but at this time the session began to keep regular minutes, attested by a clerk. This first clerk of session, who served for more than twenty-seven years, was Judge David Warner, of Jamesport. His Record Book is a model of intelligent and painstaking work. His manuscript is as plain as print, and very beautiful. The following memorandum is the first entry in his record:

"On the 17th day of June, 1825, The Rev'd Abraham Luce agreed to preach in Union Parish every second Sabbath, or half the time, during one year—the year to begin the day and date above mentioned."

This is followed by a complete roll of church members in Union Parish, Aug. 13th, 1825. There were seventy-four members in the list. All of them have entered into the communion of the church above. The last survivor was Lydia Wells, afterwards Mrs. Isaac Wilbur, who died Feb. 9th, 1898. It was still the custom to have new members received by vote of the whole church.

Suffolk County Esq. On the 1st day of January 1825 personally
came before me, the within named Testator and made
Oath, that the within valuations of the property belonging
unto his said Estate is just and true -

Sworn before me the day and year first above
written David Warner one of the judges of
the Com. Pleas -

I do hereby certify that am satisfied that the
within valuation is just & true my hands
January 1st 1825

David Warner Judge of
Com. Pleas -

Esq. of Esq.
my witness

Inventory or Valuation of the Property belonging to
The Parish of Warren in the Town of Greenwich and
Southfield in the County of Suffolk and State of New
England is just and true -

Year January 1st Com. Bureau 1825 made by the
Trustees of the said Parish.

I Small Farms, Trade and Business

Containing 28 Acres by estimation	- \$ 1600.00
The value of lands	- - - 40.00
	<u>1040.00</u>

Witnessed in the hands of John Woodfull
James M. Ward
William H. Hale
David Williamson

INVENTORY OF PARISH PROPERTY 1825.

In handwriting of Judge David Warner.

Members asking certificates of dismission were likewise dismissed by vote of the church.

Judge Warner also kept record of births, baptisms and deaths, and began a record of marriages, but soon became discouraged and discontinued this. He records about twenty marriages from 1825 to 1828. Evidently they were not properly reported to him. It is easier for the minister who solemnizes the marriages to record them. In 1829 the judge knew of only two marriages, none in 1830 and 1831, and only two in 1832. After one he writes, "June near the middle. The day I don't know." After another, recorded out of consecutive order, "I did not hear of it until after the above." He then closed this department of records finally, with the note, "I have concluded not to record marriages. David Warner, Clerk." Among those recorded are :

Joseph P. Wickham to Phebe M. Reeve, April 1st, 1827.

Goldsmith Hallock to Betsey Ann Hallock, Feb. 12th, 1828.

William Wickham to the widow Abby Hubbard,* Nov., 1828.

The first regular session meeting with full minutes was held Dec. 22d, 1826, at the house of Deacon Nathaniel Hubbard. The elders at that time were : James Reeve, John Reeve, Nathaniel Hubbard, John Woodhull, David Warner, Joseph Hudson, and Hezekiah Skidmore.

Mr. Luce lived upon his own farm in Northville. He was ministering to the West Hampton Church when he

*This was Abigail, daughter of Major John Corwin, and widow of John Hubbard.

agreed to give half his time to the Union Parish. Thereafter he preached one Sunday in four at Mattituck, one at Jamesport, and two at West Hampton, driving about this widespread parish through Summer's sands and Winter's snows.

The beginning of his labors in Union Parish was marked by a large ingathering. Within a year twenty persons were received upon confession of their faith. So satisfactory were his ministrations that the engagement entered into for one year was continued without break for ten years. In the midst of this term, in 1830, momentous events transpired. The two old church buildings were replaced with new ones, and the people of the Middle District withdrew and organized the Franklinville Church—a parish within a parish.

Both of the old buildings were unsuitable for further use. That in Mattituck was 115 years old, and that in Aquebogue, 100. The people of the Middle District desired to have one new building erected, midway between the old. This was not an unreasonable proposition. Indeed, if the Union Parish was to continue as one, there were great advantages in this plan, for with the two houses of worship four miles apart it was impossible, except on extraordinary occasions, to bring the entire congregation together. But both of the old buildings stood at centres of population, both were surrounded by the graves of generations past, and about both the sacred traditions and strong affections of the living were entwined. However reasonable the considerations urged by the Middle District, and although a somewhat general understanding had taken shape long since that when the time for rebuilding came a central place of worship

should be established, when the time for actual decision came the masses of the people could not bring themselves to vote that way, and it was determined to rebuild on the old sites. This decision was carried out, but a sad breach was made in the spiritual temple. Several families in the Middle District, embracing not a few of the most useful and honored members of the church, separated from the Union Parish and established a church of their own. This new society was recognized by the Presbytery and taken under its care. Their house of worship was immediately built, midway between the others, two miles from either. The Franklinville Church was regularly organized, and its sanctuary dedicated, June 30th, 1831.

The new church built in Mattituck in 1830, on the site of the original building, was a great improvement in every respect upon the primitive structure that it replaced. It fronted the north as the present church does. Like the old building it had galleries around three sides. In the north gallery, facing the pulpit, the choir stood and sang without an instrument, under the leadership of Deacon John Reeve. He was succeeded some years after by Squire J. Franks Horton. When the present church was built, in 1853, the building of 1830 was moved and became the home of the newly organized Methodist Episcopal Church. It is now the chapel of that society, joined to their elegant new sanctuary.

In 1835 the Rev. Abraham Luce left the Union Parish, but the esteem in which he was held by the people is attested by their calling him again to their service four years later. In the interim the parish was supplied by the Rev. Lyman C. Gilbert, and the Rev. Jonathan Huntting.

March 10th 1830 the meeting was held
at Hattie's school-house

Nathaniel Hubbard was chosen moderator.
James W. Pease Clerk —

Voted that a subscription be commenced for
the purpose of building a meeting-house
at Hattie's school-house —

Voted that Barnabas B. Norton and James Pease
be the men to conduct a subscription
for that purpose —

Voted that we raise 1500 £ —

Adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening
at this place.

Nathaniel Hubbard Secy

James W. Pease Clerk

Wednesday evening the time so was
the meeting was adjourned being stormy
a parish meeting was held on Thursday
evening the 14th of March —

Voted that a committee be appointed to confer
with the other parts of the parish on the
subject of building a meeting or meeting-house

Voted James Hattie
Barnabas B. Norton
James W. Pease
James Worth
to be a committee

Adjourned to meet again next Tuesday
evening at this place.

MINUTES OF PARISH MEETING,

March 10, 1830, to arrange for the erection of the second
Meeting House.

Returning in 1839, Mr. Luce gave not half but all his time to the Union Parish until 1845.

Owing to the withdrawal of the Middle District there were only sixty-eight names on the Union Parish roll July 4th, 1831. Within a year sixty-three new names were added. This was the second revival under Mr. Luce's ministry.

Under Mr. Gilbert, in 1838, eleven persons were received into the communion. One of these was Patience Corwin, now Mrs. Hamlin. Hers is the earliest name on the Union Parish roll that is on the Mattituck roll at this time.

If Mr. Luce had continued with the Union Parish without the interim of four years, his pastorate would have covered twenty years. After his final departure in 1845 he yet lived twenty years, dying at the ripe age of seventy-five, Oct. 23d, 1865. On his tombstone, that stands on the highest ground in the Jamesport burying-ground, near the western end, these words are carved, quoted from his half-century sermon before the Presidency of Long Island, delivered in 1840:

"I hope for salvation by grace through the atoning blood of Christ. I know no other way; I desire no other."

A fitting inscription this, taken from his own words, to sum up the faith and hope of a faithful minister of the changeless gospel.

Mr. Luce was a man of solid, rugged character. He labored hard for Christ's sake, and the sake of souls, not for filthy lucre. The Rev. James T. Hamlin is authority for the statement that his salary in Union Parish could not have exceeded \$250 a year. The same competent

witness, who knew him well for nearly twenty years, characterizes him as "a plain and practical preacher." Mr. Luce was a man of prominence and influence in the Presbytery, and was its Stated Clerk from 1836 to 1841.

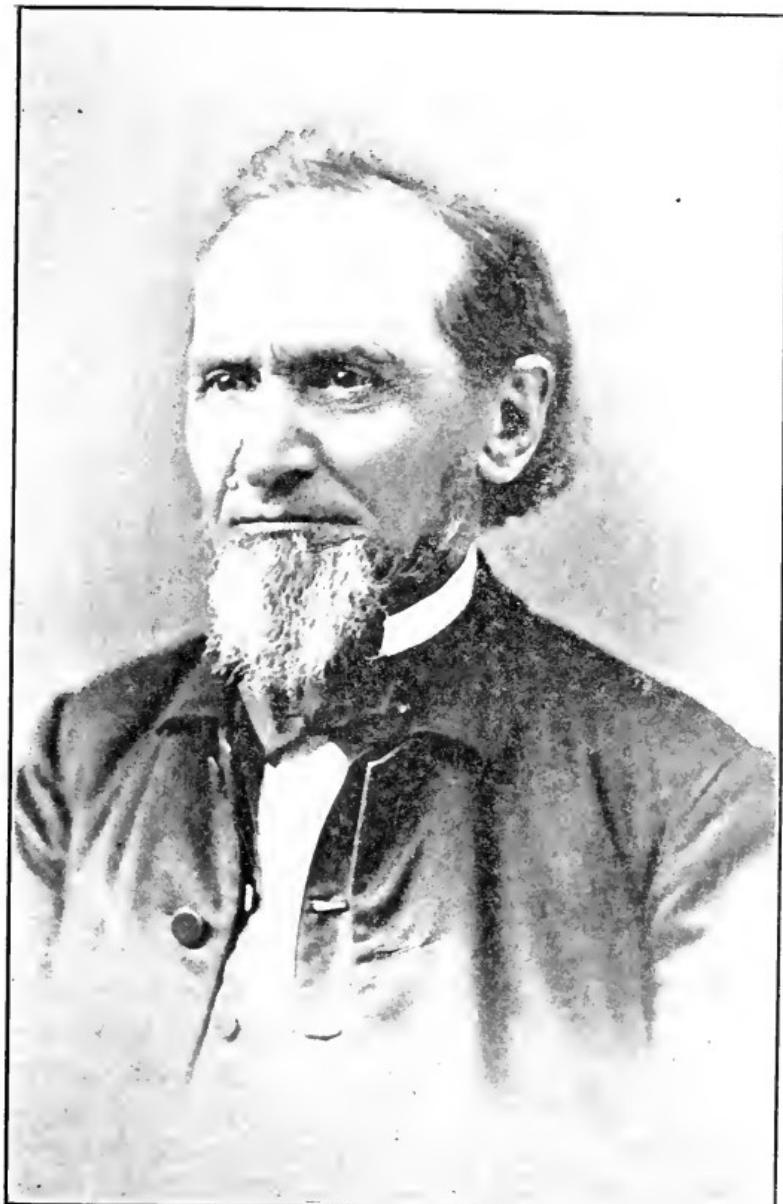
CHAPTER VII.

CHURCH HISTORY FROM 1845 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

In the preceding chapter the parish history from Revolutionary times to 1845 was traced. In 1845 the Rev. Abraham Luce concluded his ministry in Mattituck. It remains to set forth in this chapter the church history of Modern Mattituck, from 1845 to the present time, and this will include the Methodist Episcopal Church, established in 1853, and the Protestant Episcopal Church, founded in 1877.

After an interval of two years following the departure of Mr. Luce, in which the Rev. Edward Harris among others served as supply, God in His providence sent to Mattituck the man who was destined to surpass all his predecessors in potent influence upon the people, to see the Union Parish dissolved and the Mattituck Church begin again its individual existence, to direct and confirm the Mattituck Church in substantial growth and development, to give to the people the strength of his youth and the ripe powers of his maturer years, and when laid aside from active duties by infirmity of age to continue in the parish for yet other thirteen years, his very presence a benediction. That man was the Rev. James Trowbridge Hamlin.

Mr. Hamlin came to Long Island in June, 1846, to visit a friend. He was sent by the Rev. John Wood-



REV. JAMES TROWBRIDGE HAMLIN.

bridge, then at Greenport, to preach in Mattituck. It was a case of love at first acquaintance. Mr. Hamlin continued to supply the Union Parish, and Franklinville as well, from that day, and was ordained and installed, Nov. 4th, 1847, in the Franklinville church as pastor of Union Parish and Franklinville. And so for a time all the people from the western limits of Cutchogue to the eastern limits of Upper Aquebogue were again united under one pastor. It was fondly hoped that under Mr. Hamlin's acceptable and judicious administration the divided churches might again be incorporated in one. This, however, was not to be. The breach was too recent and the intense feeling that caused it though no longer active was still latent. Moreover, deep-seated divisive tendencies in the Union Parish itself proved even more powerful than Mr. Hamlin's strong conciliatory spirit, and in 1853 the Union Parish was dissolved. Thereafter Mr. Hamlin ministered in Mattituck alone. During the four years of his wider pastorate it was his custom to preach in Franklinville in the morning and in Mattituck and Jamesport on alternate Sabbath afternoons.

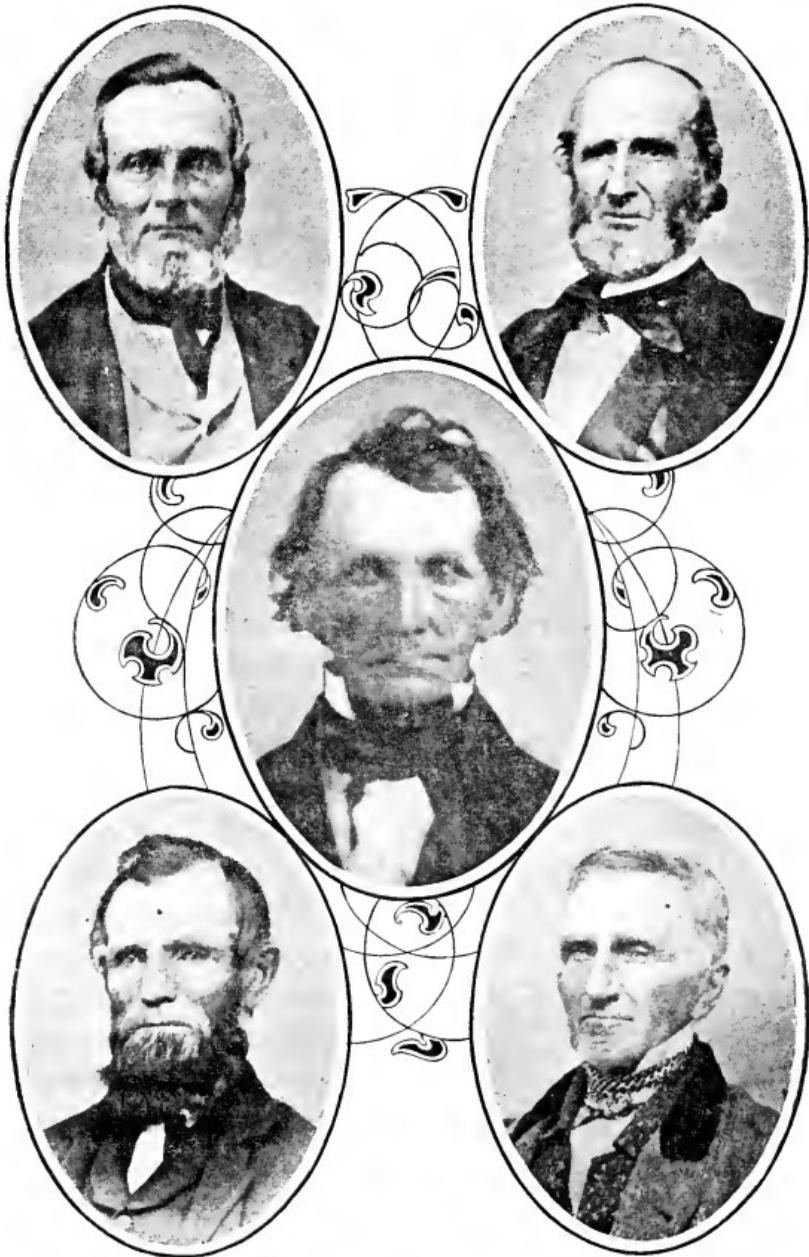
It was on the 29th day of August, 1853, at 3 P. M., that the people of Mattituck and Jamesport met in their respective houses of worship and enacted the dissolution of Union Parish and the incorporation of two distinct societies. The Certificate of Incorporation of Mattituck Society was recorded Sept. 6th, 1853, in the County Clerk's office, in Liber A of Certificates of Religious Incorporations, p. 128. At the meeting of the Presbytery the following spring, March 21st, 1854, at the request of Elder James W. Reeve, the Mattituck Church was recognized as a separate organization. The members of the

western end of the Union Parish had become the Jamesport Congregational Church.

The new roll of Mattituck Church, prepared by Mr. Hamlin, April 17th, 1854, contains the names of forty-two persons. Union Parish at the separation had eighty-two members. The elders in Mattituck were James Wickham Reeve, Barnabas Bailey Horton, and John Franks Horton. On March 31st, 1854, the session was increased by the ordination of Edward Reeve and Henry Reeve to the eldership. The trustees of the Mattituck Society at the time of its organization were Benjamin G. Hallock, David B. Hallock, Isaac R. Howell, Jr., James W. Reeve, J. Smith Tuthill and Henry Pike.

No sooner had Mattituck begun again to shift for itself than the indomitable enterprise of the people expressed itself in a determination to erect a new building. The second edifice, that had been built in 1830 by the brothers Salter and Thomas Horton of Peconic, was sold to Thomas Hallock, was removed to the west of the burying-ground, and much to the surprise of the Presbyterians became the home of a Methodist Episcopal congregation.

Fifty years ago Presbyterians and Methodists did not live on very friendly terms in a community. There were even cases of discipline before the session of the Mattituck Presbyterian Church arising from the attendance of some of its members upon the services of the Methodists. Happily these grand divisions in the Lord's army now fight side by side in the battles of the kingdom in all the world. For many years the two churches in Mattituck have maintained unbroken friendly relations. It is a fact pleasant to record that in 1896,



ELDERS OF 1854.

John Franks Horton.

Edward Reeve.

James Wickham Reeve.

Henry Reeve.

Barnabas Bailey Horton.

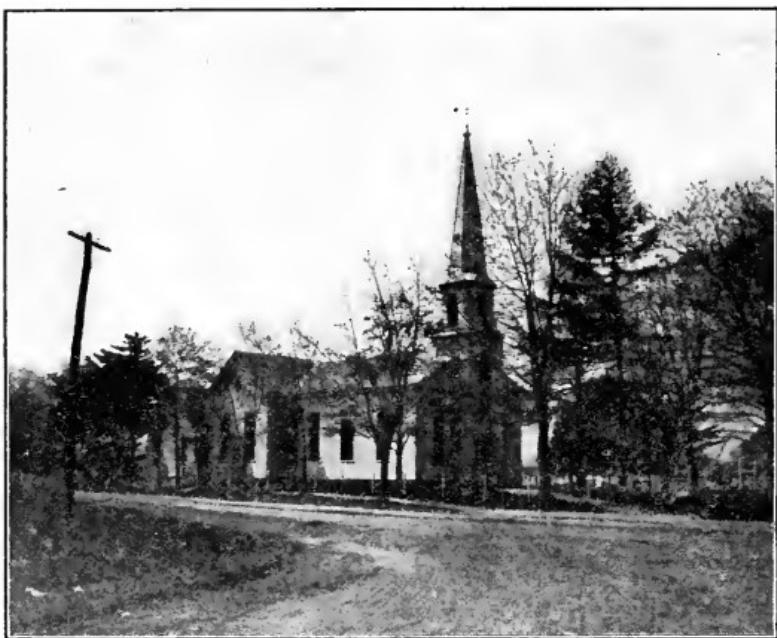
when the new Methodist church was erected and the old building was moved to the rear to serve as a **chapel**, the additional land required for these improvements was given freely to the Methodist society by the trustees of the Presbyterian parish.

The present Presbyterian building was erected upon the original site by Master-builder Andrew Gildersleeve. He and his wife carried their membership to Mattituck from the Cutchogue Church in June, 1854. His wife was Anna, the eldest daughter of James Wickham Reeve. Mr. Gildersleeve came of an old and prominent Brookhaven family. He was ordained an elder in the Mattituck Church in 1862, serving until his death in 1894. He was not only the builder of the church edifice, but during many years of devoted service was a prominent worker in the building up of the spiritual temple to God's glory.

The church then built was the present one, and yet not the present, for it was without the wings on either side and had neither steeple nor bell. It was a plain, substantial building, without the claims to beauty that the present church can modestly maintain. Neither were its surroundings so attractive as now. It was about this time that the trees were set out in front of the church that today give charm to the spot. To the late Joseph Parker Wickham the credit for this is due, and the following generations for whom he planted should keep his memory ever green.

In the church of 1853, before the extensions on the sides were added, the choir gallery, or platform, was in the north end of the audience room opposite to the pulpit. About that time, the present chorister, George B. Reeve,

assumed charge of the music, and he has rendered eminent service ever since. For years Mattituck Church has been renowned for its excellent music. This has been largely due to the able, conscientious and indefatigable leadership of Mr. Reeve. His predecessor as chorister was Elder John Franks Horton, and before him the leader of the singing for many years was Deacon John



THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Reeve, the great-uncle of the present chorister, George B. Reeve.

In 1871 the church was rebuilt by O. K. Buckley of Greenport, being greatly enlarged by the extensions on the sides and greatly improved in appearance by the erection of the steeple, the symmetrical lines of which, in perfect proportion with the building, excite the admira-

tion of every artistic beholder. The fine bell, cast in the renowned Meneely Bell Foundry of West Troy, N. Y., was the gift, in 1877, of a visitor from New York City, Mr. John Sneden.

The same year that saw the erection of the church, 1853, saw the parsonage built. The lot on which it stands, one acre in extent, was given by Elder Edward Reeve to the parish in a perpetual lease, with a yearly rental of three dollars, and with a proviso that it should be used as a parsonage property only. In 1895 the parish made extensive repairs and additions to the parsonage, after purchasing outright the property from the heirs of Edward Reeve. At this time such of the heirs as dwelt in Mattituck gave their interest in the property to the parish for a nominal consideration.

Mr. Hamlin with his family occupied the parsonage from the time of its completion until his death in 1892, a period of almost forty years. After his retirement from the active work of the pastorate, October 1st, 1879, he was made Pastor Emeritus, and the congregation showed their strong affection for him and a proper appreciation for his long unselfish service among them, by voting that he should occupy the parsonage as long as he lived. Nothing short of this would have been righteous; nothing short of this would have been possible to the generous people that had bought a house to shelter the Rev. Nathaniel Reeve in his retirement.

Mr. Hamlin was thrice married. His first and second wives were sisters, daughters of Charles Parry, M. D., of Sandy Hill, N. Y. Both died in their youth, and each

left in the care of the bereaved father an infant daughter. His third wife, who survives in honored old age as his widow, was Miss Patience Corwin, of Aquebogue, a descendant of some of the oldest families of Southold Town. Mrs. Hamlin resides in Riverhead, and is often a welcome visitor in Mattituck, and it is counted a privilege to retain her name as one of the oldest on the Mattituck Church roll. Her daughter, Sarah R., is the wife of the Rev. Charles Albert Stonelake, of Newark, N. J. Mr. Hamlin's eldest daughter is the wife of Elder Benjamin C. Kirkup of Mattituck. His second daughter, Hattie, became the wife of Rev. William Hedges, her father's successor in the pastorate, but died in 1887, going before her aged father to the heavenly home.

It would require a volume to record all that the older people of Mattituck cherish in their memory of Mr. Hamlin's pastorate. In the years of his ministry the little church grew strong. The men who hold the offices of elder and trustee today were, most of them, trained under his influence. The elder portion of the present membership came into the communion of the church and therein was trained under his faithful preaching. The roll of forty-two members in 1854 had grown to seventy-nine in 1864 in spite of many deaths and dismissions. The years 1873 and 1876 were marked by powerful revivals. In the former eighteen and in the latter sixty-nine were brought into the communion of the church. At the time of his death the little band of forty-two was more than trebled.

After his retirement the people were glad when from time to time the Pastor Emeritus occupied the pulpit. They loved the man and they appreciated the sermons,

which Dr. Ephraim Whitaker characterizes as "particularly original, rich, spiritual and elaborate." Dr. Whitaker further writes of him:

"In the beloved and trustworthy disciple who leaned on Jesus' bosom may be seen the proper type of the Rev. James T. Hainlin. . . . He gave his eminently industrious life almost entirely to his own congregation. Their love for him was equalled only by his love for them. He had the greatest dread of even the possibility of appearing to be obtrusive, pretentious or assuming. Hence he maintained an excessive reserve everywhere except in his own congregation. His reserve was closely allied to his manly independence and his unwillingness to trouble or burden others. All the expenses of his classical and theological education were paid by his own earnings, except three hundred dollars, the gift of his father. He never accepted a cent from any other man, nor from any society."

"He never shone anywhere more brightly than in the hospitality of his own home. It was cheerful, cordial, frank. Its fulness, exuberance, and peculiarly congenial character almost made his guests believe that it had never cost him care, forethought, drill and discipline of himself to acquire his remarkable ability in this Christian virtue and grace. . . .

"He was a preacher of eminent originality, for he never ceased to study the Word of God with a view of its application to human needs. This disposition of all his powers and aims never failed to be spiritual. His theology was Biblical rather than systematic. He preached with the utmost heartiness the doctrines of grace."

On the stone erected to Mr. Hamlin's memory in the graveyard is the simple inscription,

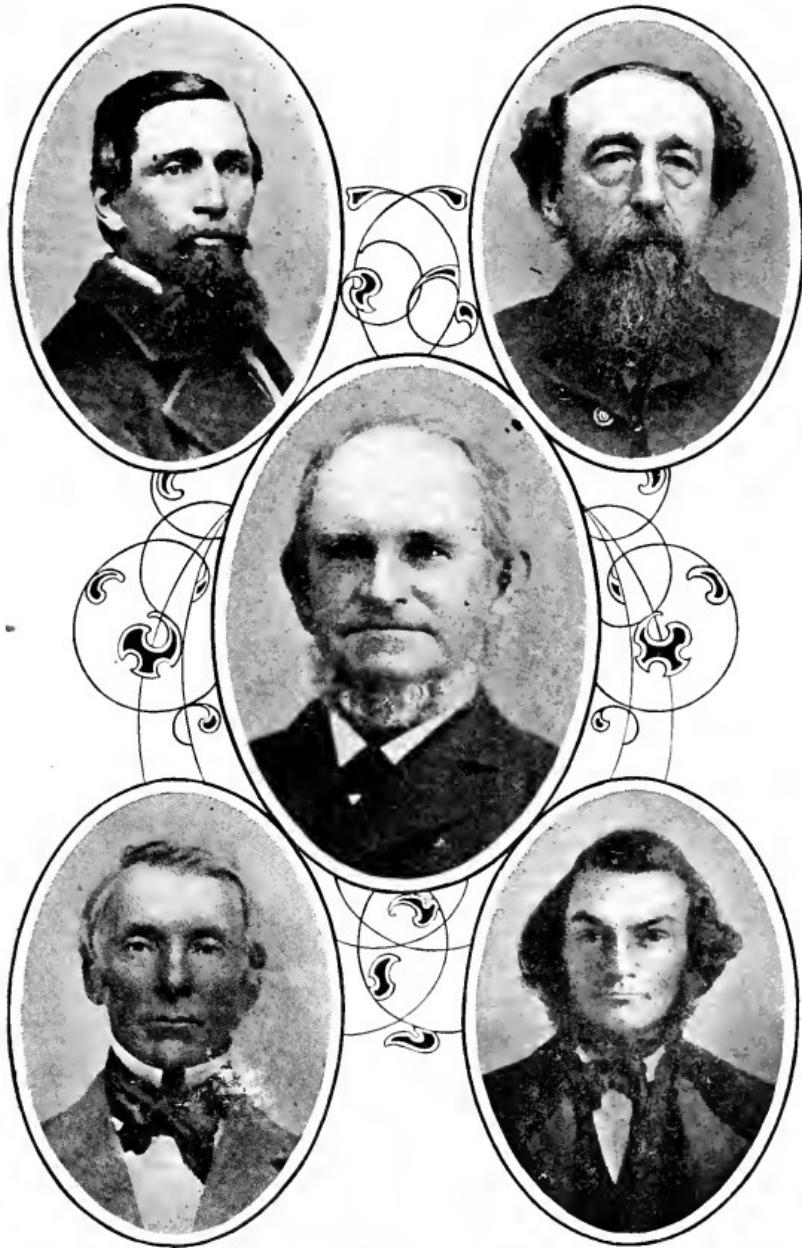
REV. JAMES T. HAMLIN

Born July 2, 1812,

In Pastoral Relations
with the Presbyterian Church
of Mattituck
From 1846 till his
Death, Aug. 29, 1892.

Mr. Hamlin was born in Moreau, Saratoga County, N. Y. His father was of English Puritan ancestry, his mother of French. He was educated in a classical school at Glens Falls, N. Y., and at Burr Seminary, Manchester, Vt., taking his theological course in the Gilmanton, N. H., Seminary. He was licensed to preach in April, 1841, by the Hopkinton Association of Congregational Churches in New Hampshire. In the interval between this and his settlement in Mattituck he was hampered by poor health which allowed little promise of the long years of useful service in store for him. Shortly before coming to Mattituck he traveled in the West for the sake of his health, and took advantage of a winter's studies at Lane Theological Seminary in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Six ministers have succeeded Mr. Hamlin in charge of the church. Four of these ministered to the people while he was living as pastor emeritus. The first of these was the Rev. William Hedges, who acted as stated supply for four years. Mr. Hedges is now pastor of the Congregational Church at Colebrook, Conn. He comes of



FIVE FORMER ELDERS.

John W. Duryee.

Selah Young.

Andrew Gildersleeve.

Edward Y. Reeve.

Isaac R. Howell.

an old Long Island family, being a son of Judge Henry P. Hedges of Bridgehampton. He was graduated from Yale University in 1874 and from the Yale Divinity School in 1878. While in Mattituck he married Miss Hattie Hamlin, the second daughter of the pastor emeritus, and from Mattituck went to Jamesport to become the pastor of the Congregational Church that had formerly been joined with Mattituck in the Union Parish.

The Rev. George R. Garretson was installed pastor June 27th, 1883, and resigned July 1st, 1887, to accept a call to the Claremont Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, N. J. He is an alumnus of Rutgers College and of Union Theological Seminary. During his pastorate, on March 25th, 1884, the Ladies' Missionary Society was organized. Mrs. Garretson was its first president, Mrs. Thos. A. Hallock and Mrs. Daniel Downs its vice-presidents, Mrs. Irad W. Gildersleeve its secretary, and Mrs. Sidney P. Tuthill its treasurer. Mr. Garretson has lately taken charge of the Franklinville Church, in Laurel, to the great satisfaction of the people of that parish and to the delight of his Mattituck friends.

The Rev. Wm. G. Woodbridge became stated supply March 1st, 1889, and continued in Mattituck for three years. Mr. Woodbridge is a native of Louisiana, and has spent most of his life in the service of the Southern Presbyterian Church. He is now pastor of a church of that connection in Birmingham, Alabama. He is a graduate of Princeton University, 1865, and of Princeton Theological Seminary, 1879. He was pastor of the Fifth Presbyterian Church of Chicago before coming to Mattituck. During Mr. Woodbridge's term of service the chapel was built in the rear of the church, and under his

guidance the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was formed. His geniality as a man and his eloquence as a preacher commended him to the affection and admiration of the people of Mattituck.

The Rev. James W. Hillman began to supply the church in the summer of 1891 and was installed as pastor June 28th, 1892, being the sixth regularly installed pastor of the church. He resigned Feb. 9th, 1894, accepting an appointment from President Cleveland as Chaplain in the U. S. Army. He is at present serving with the Sixteenth Infantry. Mr. Hillman was born in West Saugerties, N. Y., was graduated from the University of the City of New York, 1873, and from Union Theological Seminary, 1876. During his pastorate the organ fund was raised, and a fine pipe organ, made by Earle of Hempstead, was installed in the church. With industry and enthusiasm Mr. Hillman was very successful in his work, and like his predecessors is held in affectionate remembrance by the people of Mattituck.

The Rev. R. Howard Wallace supplied the church one year after Mr. Hillman. Mr. Wallace was for more than twenty-five years pastor of the church in his native village, Little Britain, N. Y. During the Civil War he served a year as chaplain in the army. He has done much faithful and efficient work as a home missionary in North Dakota and in the Adirondacks. He is an alumnus of Union College and of the Newburgh Theological Seminary. He has been a frequent and welcome visitor in Mattituck since he relinquished charge of the church.

Following Mr. Wallace, the Rev. Charles E. Craven became stated supply Sept. 1st, 1895. Graduated from Princeton University in 1881, and Princeton Theological

Seminary in 1886, he was pastor of churches in Birmingham, Pa., and Downington, Pa., before taking up work in Mattituck. He became Permanent Clerk of the Presbytery of Long Island in 1899, and Stated Clerk in 1903, succeeding in that office the venerable Rev. Dr. Epher Whitaker, who resigned after forty-seven years of eminent service.

The Sabbath School has over two hundred members, with nineteen teachers. The superintendent is Elder Henry J. Reeve. It is only in recent years that the records of the school have been preserved. The earliest superintendent now in recollection of the people was Elder John Franks Horton, who served more than twenty-five years. He was followed by Elder Edward Y. Reeve, Rev. Geo. R. Garretson, Elder B. O. Robinson, Rev. Jas. W. Hillman, Elder Benj. C. Kirkup, and Elder Henry J. Reeve. The assistant superintendent is Elder Kirkup; W. V. Duryee is secretary, Sidney R. Gildersleeve is assistant secretary, and John G. Reeve treasurer.

Of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor the president is Miss Clara M. Howard, Victor H. Kirkup is vice-president, Arthur L. Downs is corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel V. Brown recording secretary, and Miss Edith Penny treasurer.

The officers of the Ladies' Missionary Society are: Mrs. Charles E. Craven, president; Mrs. George B. Reeve and Miss Mary A. Gildersleeve, vice-presidents; Mrs. H. Halsey Reeve, secretary, and Miss L. M. Hallock treasurer.

A Young Ladies' Missionary Society was organized in the summer of 1905. Its president is Miss May S.

Penny, its vice-president is Miss Clara M. Howard, its secretary Miss Mabel V. Brown, and its treasurer Miss Emilie A. Robinson.

Two Sewing Societies among the ladies, lately consolidated, have done great things by taking many little stitches. Besides clothing the needy, with the proceeds of their needlework they have paid off church debts, built additions to church and parsonage, painted walls, inside and out, carpeted floors, papered rooms, made repairs, and by many good works have shown their devotion to the church. The president of the consolidated society is Mrs. Charles W. Wickham.

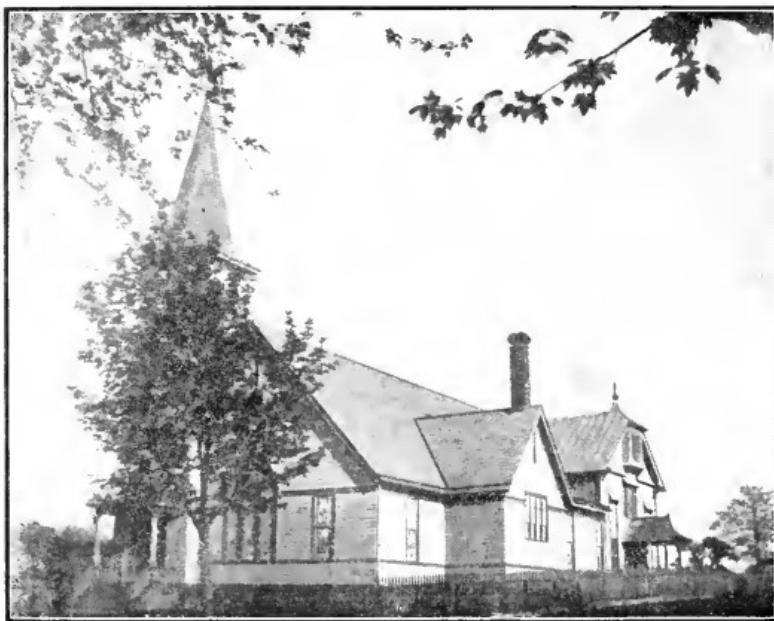
The present trustees of the church are Benj. C. Kirkup, president; Charles Gildersleeve, treasurer; Nat. S. Tuthill, Conrad Grabie, John G. Reeve, and Henry J. Reeve.

The present ruling elders, with the dates of their ordination, are: Barnabas O. Robinson and Benjamin C. Kirkup, 1880; John E. Gildersleeve and George Henry Howard, 1890; Henry J. Reeve and William H. Satterly, 1905.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1853. In that year a lot of ground, 50 ft. by 75 ft., adjoining the old burying ground on the west and fronting on the North Road was sold by Barnabas Bailey Horton to Thomas Hallock, consideration one dollar, "for the purpose of a church edifice." To this lot Thomas Hallock removed the old Presbyterian building which he had purchased. This was the building erected in 1831, outgrown by the Presbyterians in 1853, and giving place to the present edifice. After the transfer of the building Thomas Hallock conveyed the lot and building, in 1854.

to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. These first trustees were: Thomas Hallock, Andrew Horton, Walter Terry, John Reeve, Isaac Howell, Sr., Barnabas Pike, and George Benjamin.

The church was for a few years under the care of the pastor of the Cutchogue Church. During those years the pastors were the Rev. Messrs. O. C. Lane, G. W. Allen,



THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

T. G. Osborne, and O. C. Lane. Since separation from the Cutchogue Church the pastors have been the Rev. Messrs. F. G. Howell, W. A. Layton, O. C. Lane, D. B. Vosseller, H. F. Nichols, J. E. Perine, I. S. Yerks, George Leavens, John Nash, Julius Nelson, E. P. Alvord, H. A. Goering, D. O. Osterheld, R. W. Thompson, G. W. Humphreys and the present pastor, the Rev. W. W.

Weller. For a number of years the Mattituck pastor has also had charge of the South Jamesport Church.

During the pastorate of the Rev. William A. Layton a powerful revival blessed this church and the entire community. The religious interest was so great that the Methodist church could not contain the congregations and the meetings were transferred to the Presbyterian Church. Both societies were greatly increased and strengthened by this work of grace. Mr. Layton, for years past serving the larger churches in the City of Brooklyn, has a summer cottage at the Jamesport Camp Grounds, and he is an annual visitor in Mattituck. He is much beloved by the people of the village and people of all denominations delight to hear him preach.

While the Rev. Julius Nelson was pastor, in 1896, the present beautiful edifice was erected. The old building was moved to the south to be used as a chapel, the new church being joined to it. By sliding doors the chapel is connected with the main audience room.

The trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church are Joseph B. Hudson, Joshua Ackeson, Isaac N. Teed, E. O. Chapman, E. P. Reeve, Charles M. Robinson.

The stewards are Charles M. Robinson, District Steward; Mrs. Charlotte Betts, Joshua Ackeson, E. P. Reeve, Mrs. Silas H. Howell.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer was organized in 1877 as a mission under the care of the Bishop of Long Island. In that year a lot of one hundred and fifty feet by seventy in the southwest corner of the hotel property was given by Henry A. Dingee to the Diocese of Long Island, "only to be used and occupied for an English Episcopal Church." The building was

erected and was opened for service in July, 1879. Previous to that time the congregation worshipped in a hall.

The rectors of St. James' Church in Riverhead have had charge of the Mattituck Church. The Rev. Thomas Cook was in charge until his death in 1884. For the next ten years the Rev. Robert Weeks was the rector, with the Rev. C. A. Jessup and the Rev. W. Smith as his as-



THE CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

sociates. The Rev. R. M. Edwards took charge in 1894, and was succeeded by the Rev. Geo. W. West in 1897. In 1902 the Rev. W. A. Wasson, the present rector, took charge. Mr. Wasson is more closely identified with Mattituck than any of his predecessors, having purchased, in connection with his brother, the Rev. James B. Wasson, the Glover farm, at the northeast corner of the North

Road and Cox's Lane. This farm is the old Presbyterian parsonage property of a hundred and fifty years ago.

There is no Roman Catholic Church in Mattituck, but Mattituck families of that faith form a large and influential part of the congregation of the Rev. James Lynch of Cutchogue.

CHAPTER VIII.

MATTITUCK BEFORE THE RAILROAD.

The opening of the Long Island Railroad to Greenport in 1844 revolutionized conditions in Suffolk County, giving quick and easy communication with the outer world. Before the advent of the railway Southold Town for two hundred years had seen little change in its customs. Communication with the outer world was carried on chiefly through small sailing vessels. Soon after 1820 the stage line between Riverhead and Brooklyn was started, and in 1826 the stage line between Sag Harbor and Brooklyn. The Riverhead stage left Brooklyn every Tuesday morning at eight o'clock and arrived in Riverhead the next afternoon. Returning the stage left Riverhead Thursday at noon and reached Brooklyn Friday evening. The stages followed the old Middle Road, passing through Middle Island, Coram, Smithtown, Commack, Jericho, Westbury and Jamaica. The through fare, one way, was \$3.00. The Sag Harbor stage, having a longer route, charged \$5.00. It left Brooklyn every Monday morning at six o'clock, stopped for the night at Fire Place, and arrived at Sag Harbor Tuesday evening. The return trip was made Friday and Saturday, starting at six A. M., stopping for dinner at West Hampton and reaching Patchogue that night, stopping for dinner Saturday at Babylon and reaching Brooklyn that night.

These stages carried the mails until the railroad put them out of business. Before the day of the stage routes the mails were carried weekly on horseback. For some years the mail carrier from Brooklyn to Orient was Barnabas Wines of Mattituck, the father of James H. Wines, and his predecessor as mail carrier was his father, William Wines. The mails were light. Letters were few, and newspapers were rare. A villager who received a weekly newspaper welcomed all his neighbors of a Saturday evening, and together they enjoyed the excitement of reading and discussing the news.

A weekly Monday mail route was established between Riverhead and Quogue in 1829. Before that date letters from Mattituck to the Hamptons or Sag Harbor went by way of Jamaica. The Monday short cut saved one week in the transmission of mails between points north and south of Peconic Bay.

For the year ending March 31st, 1827, as reported in the Sag Harbor "Watchman" of March 15th, 1828, the total post-office receipts upon Long Island were less than \$2,500.00. That year the Brooklyn post-office earned for the government \$1,039.34, considerably less than the receipts of the Mattituck office today. Mattituck then was credited with the receipts of \$18.93. Riverhead (or Suffolk Court House) boasted of \$51.28; Southold, \$32.09; Cutchogue, \$11.71; Southampton, \$55.36; East Hampton, \$75.95 and Sag Harbor, a great whaling port, \$143.83. Mattituck is now a third-class office.

When wind and tide were favorable the journey between Mattituck and New York could be made more rapidly by the sloop "Celerity" of Capt. Barnabas Wines, or later by the sloop "Aunt Jemima" of Capt. Gilbert

Davis, than by stage. The late Geo. W. Howard told of bidding his uncle's family good-bye as they left one morning for Riverhead to take the stage. He then hurried to the inlet and boarded the "Aunt Jemima" and surprised his uncle by meeting him when he alighted from the stage in Brooklyn the next evening. The stage had the advantage of being able to run both winter and summer. The small boats were of course put out of commission through the winter. At the close of the season, lured out by specious weather, they were sometimes caught in terrible storms. Tradition tells of the great Christmas snowstorm of 1811, when many small vessels were lost on the Sound. A remarkably mild early winter had tempted the venturesome mariners to continue their trips between eastern points and the city. One of the most terrific storms ever known set in on Christmas day, wrecking everything that was afloat. Such of the unfortunate sailors as reached the shore perished from the intense cold amid the blinding snow. Among the vessels lost was the sloop "Rosetta," in which were Thomas Mapes and many other inhabitants of Southold Town.

All heavy or bulky freight had to be carried by water. One of the buildings near the house of Capt. Joshua Terry was the shoe shop of John Clark, the son-in-law of Deacon Jonathan Horton and the father of the late Silas H. Clark, and this shoe shop was brought by boat from New York about 1830. Silas H. Clark, the son, followed his father in the shoe business and carried on the manufacture quite extensively, employing at one time as many as thirty or forty hands. He lived in his grandfather Horton's house, next south of the church, now

owned by the estate of Manuel Bouthcher, and recently occupied by Fred Clark, grandson of Silas H. A frame building was erected near the house as a shoe factory. This building was later moved and is now the dwelling house of Mrs. Mary Ann Chapman.

Silas H. Clark, besides engaging in the shoe business, started the first stage and express between Mattituck and Riverhead. He connected at Riverhead with the Brooklyn stage, and did a considerable business until the railroad was opened. The highway at that time between Mattituck and Riverhead was not the excellent road that it is today. Much of the way it was deep with sand, and no part was worse than through Mattituck woods. At the foot of the hill west of the New Bethany Cemetery a small stream crossed the road and afforded a regular watering place for passing teams. This watering place is several times mentioned in the town's Records of Highways.

In the early forties the houses in Mattituck were comparatively few and the place had seen little material change for a hundred and fifty years. There were three small stores, one at the hotel, kept by the Shirleys,* and the other two nearly a mile east, one standing near the residence of H. B. Lupton, kept by Squire J. Franks Horton, and the other across the way, kept by Ira Tuthill, the father of Philip W. This store stood on the east side of the Tuthill residence. The building, moved back from

*The heirs of John Hubbard sold the hotel in 1826 to Henry T. Penny. In 1833 Penny sold to James Shirley. James Shirley and his son John after him, kept the hotel for more than thirty years. In 1866 John Shirley was succeeded by Capt. Benjamin F. Wells.

the road, serves now as an out-house. A short distance west of Squire Horton's store was the school-house, marking closely the centre of population at that time.

The first volume of Mattituck school minutes is lost. There can be no doubt that a school was maintained from very early times. The second volume begins with 1829. The minutes gave strict accounts of all financial matters, even noting the receipts from the sale of the wood ashes from the school stove, ranging from twenty-five to fifty cents a year. The names of the trustees and the officers of the annual meeting are given with unfailing accuracy, but the names of the teachers are omitted. A male teacher was employed during the chief or winter term, and a female during the summer term. Silas M. Hallock, still surviving in active old age, taught for two years about 1840. He was preceded by Albert Tuthill and was followed by a Dr. Preston. The next was S. Lewis Sibley, who afterwards, like his predecessor, became a physician. Dr. Sibley married Mary Augusta, youngest daughter of James Wickham Reeve and sister of Mrs. Andrew Gildersleeve. It is remembered by some of the scholars of those days that among the teachers of the summer term were Miss Elizabeth Wickham, sister of Lawyer Wickham of Cutchogue, Miss Anna Wickham Reeve, who became Mrs. Andrew Gildersleeve, and Miss Maria Crowell of Southold.

In 1840 the trustees reported that there was a select school in the village with about twenty pupils. In 1843 there were no private schools. The select school of 1840 was taught in the upper story of F. C. Barker's house, then on the main highway.

In 1835 the parents or guardians sending children to school, with the number of children in each family, were as follows : Irad Reeve, two ; John Reeve, one ; Luther Reeve, one ; Elizabeth Reeve, one ; Daniel Howell, one ; James W. Reeve, two ; Elymas Reeve, four ; Isaiah T. Benjamin, one ; Barnabas Wines, five ; John Corwin, one ; Ira Tuthill, three ; George L. Conklin, two ; Jesse H. Tuthill, three ; Jesse Tuthill, three ; Benjamin Reeve, three ; Lysander Walton, two ; James Shirley, three ; Daniel Fanning, four ; John F. Horton, two ; John Gardiner, one ; James Worth, one ; Elisha Tuthill, three ; Widow Gardiner, one ; Silas H. Mapes, three ; John Tuthill, two ; Barnabas Bailey Horton, two ; Edward Reeve, one ; Josiah Lupton, two ; Platt S. Conkling, two ; John Clark, two ; Henry Hubbard, one ; Nathaniel Hubbard, one. A few years earlier Henry Pike was on the list with one, and James Reeve appeared with three. James Reeve died in 1830, and later his widow, Mehitable, appeared with three. In 1830 Henry T. Penny had one ; Lewis Goldsmith, one ; Mehitable Howell, two ; Isaiah Benjamin, one ; Mary Cooper, two ; Prudence Horton, one ; Sarepta Tuthill, three. In 1836 there were added James Davis, one, and Silas Tuthill, one.

Since 1832 the Franklinville Academy had been open, and the older boys and girls of Mattituck attended its sessions. For years it was conducted by the successive pastors of the Franklinville Church, with assistance. The Hon. Joseph M. Belford, who represented the district in Congress in 1897-9, and who is now the surrogate, came to Suffolk County to teach in the Franklinville Academy. The intellectual life of Franklinville and all the neighboring villages was greatly stimulated for two generations by this academy. As the public schools increased in

excellence and carried their pupils through higher grades, the patronage of the Academy fell off, and it closed in 1892.

In 1856 one acre for a new site for the Mattituck school-house was purchased of Barnabas Wines for \$275.00. This lot was next east of the old site. The building was erected the next year, the plans being made



THE SCHOOL-HOUSE.

by Isaac R. Howell, Jr., and the contract for building being awarded to B. T. Corwin for \$591.00. This, like its predecessor, which was built in 1828, was a single-room school-house, and served less than ten years. In 1867 it was raised and a brick basement was built under it. Thereafter two rooms were filled, with two teachers. This building was occupied until 1890, and stands some distance back from the highway on property repurchased

by the Wines family. The present school-house was built in 1890 on a lot purchased of Thomas E. Reeve, a part of the Revolutionary "camp lot." In 1897 the building was raised a story higher, having four commodious rooms, heated by steam. Since 1900 four teachers have been employed. The faculty for the present year, 1906-7, consists of Principal Wm. J. Sweeney, assisted by Miss Saidie J. Bailey, Miss Margaret McHenry and Miss Esther Leslie Reeve. The principal for ten years preceding Mr. Sweeney was Mrs. M. Alice Taft, a woman of fine character and remarkable devotion to the interests of the school. Ill health compelled her to relinquish the heavy burden, and for a year she devoted her talents to a small school at Montauk, L. I. She is now principal of the public school at Garden City, L. I. Mrs. Taft maintains her residence in Mattituck, spending her vacations in her cottage known as "Bide-a-wee."

Mattituck has an excellent private school conducted by Mrs. Edward K. Morton.

After this little excursion into later years to view the school as a whole, we return to the days before the railroad. Between Mill Lane and Manor Hill there were then about as many houses as today. West of Mill Lane there were not nearly so many as now. Calvin Moore, the father of Miss Emily Moore, the present occupant, lived in the house at the head of Manor Hill. Luther G. Tuthill's house was built later, by his father, Chauncey W. Where George I. Tuthill's new house stands was the home of his grandfather, Jesse Hallock Tuthill. On the south side of the road, a little west of Elijah's Lane, lived the Widow Gardiner. On Gardiner's Neck, reached by a long lane, now Locust street, was the home of Geo.

L. Conklin, who represented the district in the State Assembly in 1827, 1831 and 1835. Jesse Tuthill, father of Capt. Ira and Jesse Hallock, and of Jacob H. and William H., lived in an old house, no longer standing, not far east of the Torrey residence. North of the road dwelt Barnabas Tuthill at George T. Bergen's, J. Smith Tuthill at Herbert Cory's, John Tuthill at Alvah Mulford's, and Albert Tuthill at La Mont Gould's. Capt. Ira Tuthill, as stated above, dwelt where his son, Philip W., succeeds him, kept the store, and sailed the sloop "Atalanta" weekly between New Suffolk and New York. East of Capt. Ira Tuthill's house, by the old well that still remains near the road, stood a dwelling-house.

On the farm now owned by James J. Kirkup dwelt John Worth, whose father, James,* had purchased the property many years before. In the northwest corner of the Worth farm stood an old house that had formerly belonged to Thomas Wickham, grandfather of Charles W. It had more recently been in possession of John Franks Horton, occupied by him before he moved to the house on the hill. In the old Corwin house dwelt John Corwin, the last of the name to occupy it. The large farm, with the exception of the old house and less than an acre about it, had passed from the Corwin name. Josiah Lupton had purchased the lower part, extending from the highway to the Oregon Road, in 1832, and dwelt in the house now of Henry L. Davis. The house lately occupied by

*James Worth was son of Jonathan Worth, of Wading River. Jonathan was a brother of Capt. Seth Worth, who was buried at Mattituck in 1781. John, the son of James, sold this place and purchased the property now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Alice H. Worth Boutcher. John's widow, Mrs. Nancy (Havens) Worth, lives with her daughter.

Harry B. Lupton was built by Edmund, son of Josiah and father of Frank M., John M. and Harry B. Jas. H. Wines lives where his father, Barnabas, then dwelt.

North of the lake, between it and the highway, dwelt John Franks Horton, Esquire, Gershon Howell and Elymas Reeve. Gershon Howell, carpenter, father of Joel C. Howell, lived in the old house with its back to the road, now occupied by Edward Worthington, which is often called "the Elymas Reeve house." Elymas Reeve, before the time of the railroad, lived considerably further west, in the old Obadiah Hudson house, not far from George H. Fischer's ice house. In 1849 Gershon Howell sold to Parthenia Reeve, daughter of Elymas, and after that Elymas moved to the house that commonly bears his name.

From very early times these houses had stood near the lake. Between them, also, a house or two stood in ancient times, and another east of Gershon Howell's. Presumably David Terry owned Mrs. Rosalie (Terry) Randolph's farm* before 1710, running right through to the lake. When the new highway was laid out, in 1710, he seized the opportunity to sell small lots along the village street, and devoted to that purpose a narrow strip of land, about six rods wide, along the south side of the highway. That strip continues to this day separate from the land and swamp back of it, between it and the lake. On this strip several houses were built; the old house which contemptuously turns its face from the road to front

*In 1776 John Wickham sells 5 acres in northern part of this Farm to John Benjamin, "at north end of farm bought of David Terry. In 1762 David Terry sells ten acres across the highway next to "the fresh pond or Mattituk pond" to Henry Pike, Jr., miller and carpenter.

the sunny south being the only one still standing. The fact that other houses stood near, and changed hands often, appears from the north bounds of the lot back of them, as given in many deeds from 1762 to 1887. In 1762 Ebenezer Webb, Sr.,* Ebenezer Webb, Jr., and John Case occupied this strip. In 1788 it appears that the John Case lot occupying the western end of the strip, opposite to Mrs. Randolph's house, was bounded on the west by Obadiah Hudson and on the east by John Horton. John Horton then seems to have owned the old house that faces the south in 1788 and to have succeeded Ebenezer Webb in its possession. In 1788 the John Case lot was bought by the trustees of the church bank, and appears to have been sold by them to Wells Ely,† who owned it in 1805-1825. In 1839 it was in possession of Thos. A. Overton,‡ who owned the opposite farm, north of the highway, and who sold this lot with the farm in that year to Samuel Brown. Since then the lot has been conveyed to each of the successive owners of the farm, and now belongs to Mrs. Randolph. The old house still standing, that belonged to Ebenezer Webb in 1762 and to John Horton in 1788, belonged to Richard Howell in 1816, and to Gershom Howell§ in 1839 and until 1849, when he sold to

*Ebenezer Webb married Sarah Case in 1724 (Salmon Record). The family name appears frequently in the Church Records from their beginning in 1751 to 1809.

†Wells Ely's daughter Sophia married Irad Reeve. About 1816-1828 Wells Ely owned a two-acre lot on the North Road, about midway in David Jenkins' farm.

‡Thomas A. Overton was son-in-law of Maj. Isaac Reeve, marrying his daughter, Charlotte Augusta.

§Gershom Howell, carpenter, father of Joel C., married Lydia, daughter of Geo. L. Conlin. Gershom was brother of 1st Isaac Reeve Howell and son of Reeve and Bathsheba Clark

Parthenia Reeve, daughter of Elymas. Still east of that house was a house on a quarter acre lot that passed from Benjamin and Mary Goldsmith, in 1835, to Isaiah Benjamin. This may have been one of the Ebenezer Webb houses of 1762, and appears to have been long ago the "pest house" of which the oldest inhabitants preserve the tradition, to which the unfortunate victims of small-pox, in the days before vaccination, went at the challenge of the dread disease and fought their grim fight.

J. Franks Horton's house on the hill, overlooking the lake, doubtless marked the site of the dwelling of a north division owner before 1710. Part of the fifteen or sixteen acres connected with it belonged to Henry Pike, who died in 1768, aged 75. The western part, ten acres, was acquired by Henry Pike, Jr., in 1762, from David Terry. Henry Pike, Jr., died in possession of the house and sixteen acres in 1780. In 1816 Deacon John Reeve was in possession and borrowed money upon the property. In 1805 Wm. H. Pike, son of 2d Henry, had moved from the house on the hill to the present Pike Farm, purchasing it from Deacon John and his wife, Keziah. Probably at the same time the old Pike place passed to Deacon John. He lost it under the mortgage, and a few years later it was in possession of the Goldsmiths. Lewis Goldsmith sold it in 1835 to George Benjamin. Since then it has changed hands often. It was purchased by the present owner, Charles W. Wickham, in 1887.

Elder John Franks Horton, shoemaker, storekeeper and justice of the peace, was a prominent, highly respected man in the community for many years, until his

Howell. Reeve was son of John, son of John, son of Richard.
the son-in-law of 1st William Hallock.

death in 1884, at the age of 71. His first wife was Phebe Maria Reeve, and his second, Ila Lupton, daughter of Josiah. Like the other Hortons of Mattituck, he was a descendant of Captain Jonathan, youngest son of 1st Barnabas. Captain Jonathan's son, Deacon James (1694-1762), was the father of Captain Barnabas, who married, about 1742, Susanna Bailey. From Capt. Barnabas and Susanna Bailey all the Mattituck Hortons come. Capt. Barnabas in his will, 1787, left his extensive lands in Southold to his sons, Benjamin and Gilbert, and to the widow of his eldest son, Barnabas. To his sons, James and Jonathan, he left no land, but £84 and £100 respectively. The younger, Jonathan, apparently invested his money in Mattituck property, between the church on the east and the canoe path on the west. He became Deacon Jonathan Horton. He married, in 1786, Mary Hallock, a daughter of James and Mary (Post) Hallock, and a sister of the James Hallock who married Amelia Goldsmith. His son, Barnabas Bailey, married Hannah, eldest daughter of Benjamin and Joanna (Corwin) Reeve. Deacon Jonathan's brother, James, was the grandfather of 'Squire John Franks and Capt. James Edwin, who were sons of James' son, Hector G.

Barnabas, eldest son of Capt. Barnabas and Susanna (Bailey) Horton, was grandfather of Mrs. Frank M. Lupton. Col. Benjamin, second son, married as his second wife, Harmony, daughter of James and Anna (Wines) Reeve. These were grandparents of Mrs. Mehitable (Horton) Dayton, of Bay View. The old Obadiah Hudson house, south of the road, west of Geo. H. Fischer's ice house, was the home of Elymas Reeve, familiarly known as "Uncle Lymas." In a deed of 1825, "Reuben, a

free man of colour," sells to Elymas Reeve, his son, this house with three and one-half acres, bounded north by the highway, south by the pond, east by Wells Ely and Lewis Conkling, Jr., and west by James Reeve. How the lot came into Reuben's possession is not known. In 1805 it was owned by Timothy Reeve,* shoemaker, as appears from a mortgage made in that year and satisfied in 1807. "Uncle Lymas" was a remarkable man, highly respected by the people during his forty-five years of residence in Mattituck. He was born a slave in a branch of the Reeve family living in Cutchogue. His son writes that his father was brought up "by a Mrs. Betty Reeve, of Cutchogue," and that she deeded him "a small parcel of ground." This definitely fixes Elymas as the "negro man Limas," freed by the Widow Elizabeth Reeve in 1813, and to whom by her will, proved 1820, she left "one acre of land lying at a place called shell bank," in Cutchogue. The man freed in 1813 was "aged about 30," so Elymas was about eighty-seven years of age at his death, in 1870. He was a man of large frame and great physical strength, reputed to be the most powerful man in the town. He was a man of vigorous mind. His education was, of course, limited, but he could read and write and was wonderfully versed in the Scriptures. In early life he became a communicant in the Cutchogue Presbyterian Church. He held his membership there to the end, and

*Timothy Reeve was a son of 4th James and Anna (Wines) Reeve and brother of 5th James, Rev. Nathaniel, Deacon John and Samuel. The latter part of his life was spent in New York City, where he served on the police force. His son, Timothy Wines Reeve, kept a well-known old book store in New York and was the first husband of the late Mrs. Jas. Richard Hallock.



ELYMAS REEVE.

was buried in the old cemetery of Cutchogue. His piety was deep, and his life that of a consistent Christian. He was conspicuous as a man of faith and prayer, and in public prayer he exhibited extraordinary depth of feeling and power of expression. All who remember him speak of him in terms of admiration and affection. He and his wife, Hagar, reared in Mattituck a family of four sons and four daughters. His youngest son is now the Rev. John B. Reeve, D. D., pastor of the Lombard Street Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia, a church of more than 400 members. He is a graduate of Columbia University and of Union Theological Seminary, and was for some years a professor in Howard University, D. C. Mrs. Josephine (Silone) Yates, of Kansas City, Mo., daughter of Elymas Reeve's daughter Parthenia, is a woman of culture, an accomplished lecturer, and prominent as a representative of the colored section in the National Association of Women's Clubs.

In the latter part of his life Elymas lived in the old house with its back to the road. This property, together with the three and one-half acres which came to him from his father, was sold by his daughters, some years after his death, to the late Irad Gildersleeve, and is now in the possession of Geo. H. Fischer.

North of the highway, west of Mill Lane, were the houses of large land owners: Isaiah Benjamin, Samuel Brown, James Wickham Reeve, William H. Pike and his son, Henry, and the Widow Elmira Reeve. South of the highway there was not a house standing, in the forties, between Elymas Reeve's and the house now of Joel C. Howell. The highway now known as Reeve Place was then a private lane leading through the old Revolution-

ary "camp lot" to the farms of Edward and Irad Reeve. In what is now the open corner lot of Thomas E. Reeve was the house of Mr. Reeve's grandmother, the Widow Elizabeth Reeve. Her house was afterwards taken down and reconstructed by Thomas Hallock on the corner of the North Road and Pacific Street, and is the property of J. Wickham Reeve. The corner lot was owned a hundred years ago by John Clark, 3d,* shoemaker. In 1807 it was described as "Two acres of land, together with a good dwelling House and three out-houses, with a handsome Orchard containing about one acre, or one-half of the aforesaid premises, also a variety of other good fruit trees." This interesting description is given in a mortgage whereby the owner borrowed sixty dollars on the lot. Today two acres at the corner would be excellent security for fifty times that amount.

The house of John C. Wells, across the highway from this lot, was not built until 1853, when Andrew Gildersleeve bought the land from James Shirley and erected his dwelling house and store. East of that, on the Glenwood property, stood the Barker house, removed by John Odell some twenty years later to its present location on Pike Street. The Barker house was then owned by Luther Reeve, and in its upper floor a private school was kept. Luther Reeve died in 1842, and twelve years later his widow, Elmyra Reeve, sold the house to Barnabas Pike. In the Joel Howell house dwelt Bethiah Pike, an unmarried daughter of Amasa.

*The John Clark, 3d, who owned the corner lot, married Lydia Horton, daughter of Deacon Jonathan, and was the father of Benjamin H., Silas H., Mary H. (Mrs. John Worth) and William. He was of a different branch of the Clark family from John, the Revolutionary soldier mentioned in Chapter V.

On the road to Riverhead there were few houses sixty-five years ago. The old Horton house, south of the burying ground, had long been there and was then occupied by the Clarks. Deacon John Reeve's house stood under the big oak tree south of the old private lane that is now New Suffolk Avenue. Deacon John had origin-



THE HOUSE OF FRANK C. BARKER, ESQ.

Probably built by Amasa Pike before 1800.

ally inherited one-half of the great farm of his father, 4th James, but he was not successful financially, and gradually parted with his holdings until he had nothing left but the house and garden around it at the corner of New Suffolk Avenue. He and his wife, Keziah, daughter of Major Silas and Bethiah (Terrell) Horton, reared a large family of children, and their descendants are widely

scattered. The house was later moved and stands between Cutchogue and Peconic, a small hip-roofed house, across the way from Mrs. Eugene P. Robinson's farmhouse. The property south of Deacon John Reeve's house passed, as much of his property did, to the Hubbards, who were relatives of his wife,* and from the Hubbards passed, in 1838, to Anson Reeve. This included the farm now of Mrs. Alice H. Worth Boutcher. Anson Reeve died suddenly in 1854, at the early age of thirty-seven. Along the road, south of Deacon John Reeve's, was "a small piece of land called Vauxhall Garden," reserved by Temperance and Deborah Hubbard when they sold the adjoining property. This garden lay in the low land now belonging to Mrs. Mary Ann Chapman, near to the Bay Avenue.

On the Horton's Neck farm, now the place of John Hüsing, dwelt George Benjamin, youngest son of Isaiah, and brother of Austin W., John, Mrs. Sarah Goldsmith, Mrs. Mary Ann Reeve, Mrs. Harmony Tuthill, and Mrs. Hannah Tuthill. Next beyond stood the old house near Horton's Creek, the property now of Mrs. John C. Wells. In that house a hundred years ago lived Alexander Bushnell, a school-teacher, whose wife was Sarah Wells, daughter of Craavit and Sarah (Reeve) Wells. Two of the Bushnell children lie buried in Mattituck. Descendants of the family reside at Morristown, N. J.

On the North Road, beyond the church and the hotel, there were few houses. The Methodist Episcopal and the Protestant Episcopal churches were not yet established in Mattituck. On the site of Postmaster Henry

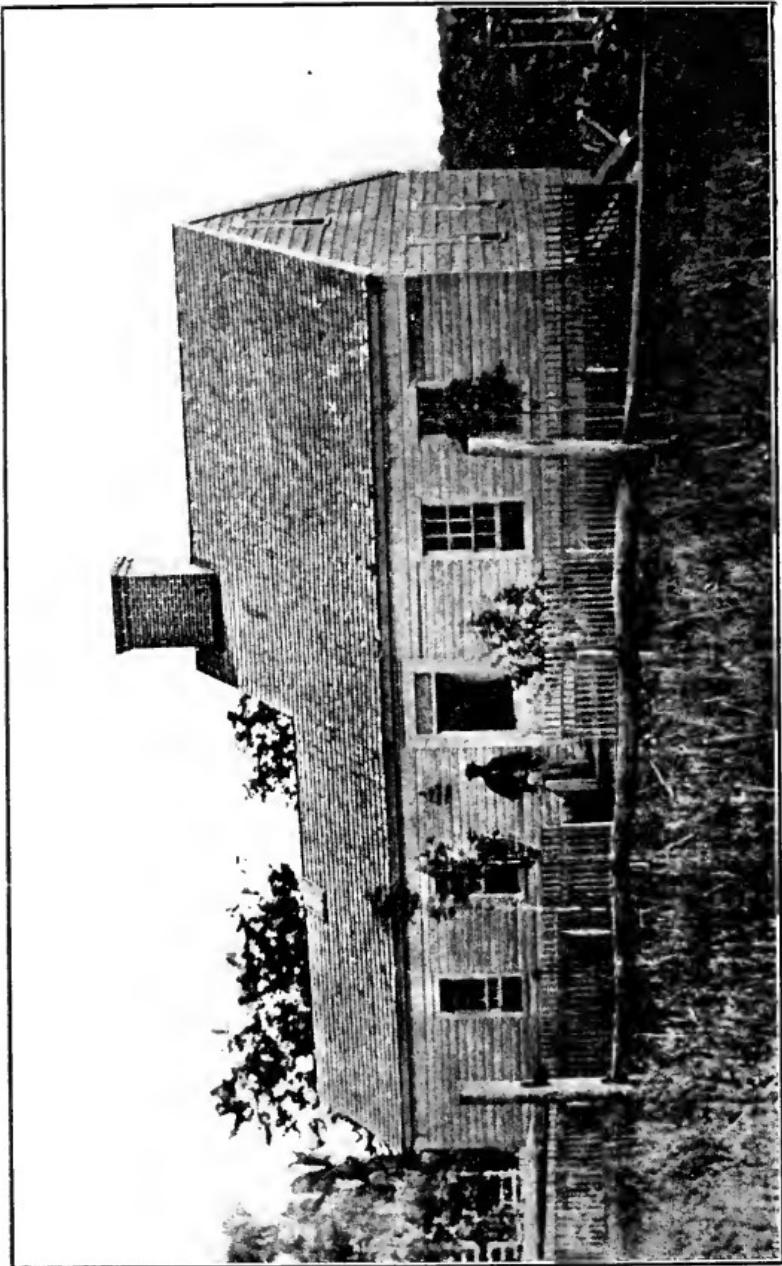
*Barnabas Terrell's daughter Mary married John Hubbard, and his daughter Bethiah married Maj. Silas Horton.

P. Tuthill's house stood an ancient dwelling, long the residence of Deacon Nathaniel Hubbard, and belonging to the Benjamins in the days just before the coming of the railroad. Next to it stood the house of Daniel Howell, the old Donovan house. Barnabas Bailey Horton had lately established himself on the farm where his grandson Geo. Horton now resides. His wife was Hannah, the eldest daughter of Benjamin and Joanna (Corwin) Reeve. The ancient parsonage property, now in possession of Rev. Wm. A. Wasson and his brother, Rev. James B., was owned by Thomas Hallock, who then dwelt on the south side of the highway on the farm now occupied by David Jenkins. East of Thomas Hallock, on the canning factory site, dwelt Amaziah Corwin, father of Timothy, Samuel and Webb and a daughter Annie, who became the wife of Bethuel Howard. Daniel Downs dwelt where Mrs. John Bergen now lives, and B. C. Kirkup's home was then the residence of David B. Hallock.* A few rods east, in a very old house since torn down, lived Mr. Hallock's mother, Charity, the widow of Ruport Hallock. The old lady survived her husband twenty-two years, dying in 1860 in her eighty-fifth year. Benjamin Goldsmith Hallock,† son-in-law of David B., resided in the Hallock homestead at the top of the school-house hill.

The place lately owned by Charles A. Mayo, also be-

*David B. Hallock was father of Thomas A. and Betsey A., and son of Ruport, who was son of 3rd Zerubbabel, son of 2nd, son of 1st Zerubbabel, son of Thomas, son of 1st William.

†Benjamin Goldsmith Hallock married Betsey A., daughter of David B. Hallock. He was son of James, Esq., and Amelia Goldsmith, daughter of Rev. Benjamin. James Hallock, Esq., was son of James, son of 1st Zerubbabel.



DEACON NATHANIEL HUBBARD'S HOUSE,

longed to the Hallocks, having been sold by Ruport Hallock to Josiah R. Mayo in 1866. Opposite to Aldrich's Lane (formerly Osman's) in the old Osman homestead dwelt Josiah Mayo, the grandfather of Charles A., and father-in-law of the late George W. Howard. On the east side of Aldrich's Lane lived Tuthill Horton, the grandfather of Charles T. Jones, the present occupant. South of him lived Elisha Aldrich, father of Gilbert, the present occupant, following his father and grandfather, both of whom bore the good old name of Gershom. James Reeve lived where his son Herbert M. now dwells, and Chauncey P. Howell and George O. Hallock follow in possession their fathers, Sylvester Howell and Benjamin Laurens Hallock.*

Where Joseph W. Cooper now lives his grandfather, Sylvester Cooper, then resided. There was no Bergen Avenue at that time, and Cooper's private lane encircled the place now of Mrs. James Lindsey, reaching Cox's Lane in the depression known as Bramble's Hollow from one Bramble, who lived on an acre of land on the east of Cox's Lane, formerly owned by Webb Corwin and now part of the Howard estate. Bramble married the Widow of Webb Corwin, who was Abby Aldrich, daughter of Benjamin G.

Bethuel Hallock† lived in the James Lindsey house, and there was succeeded by his son, John Keyser Hallock. The residence now of Robert H. Lahy was then the home of Joel B. Hallock, son of Bethuel and brother of John K. "Little Neck," the place of the late

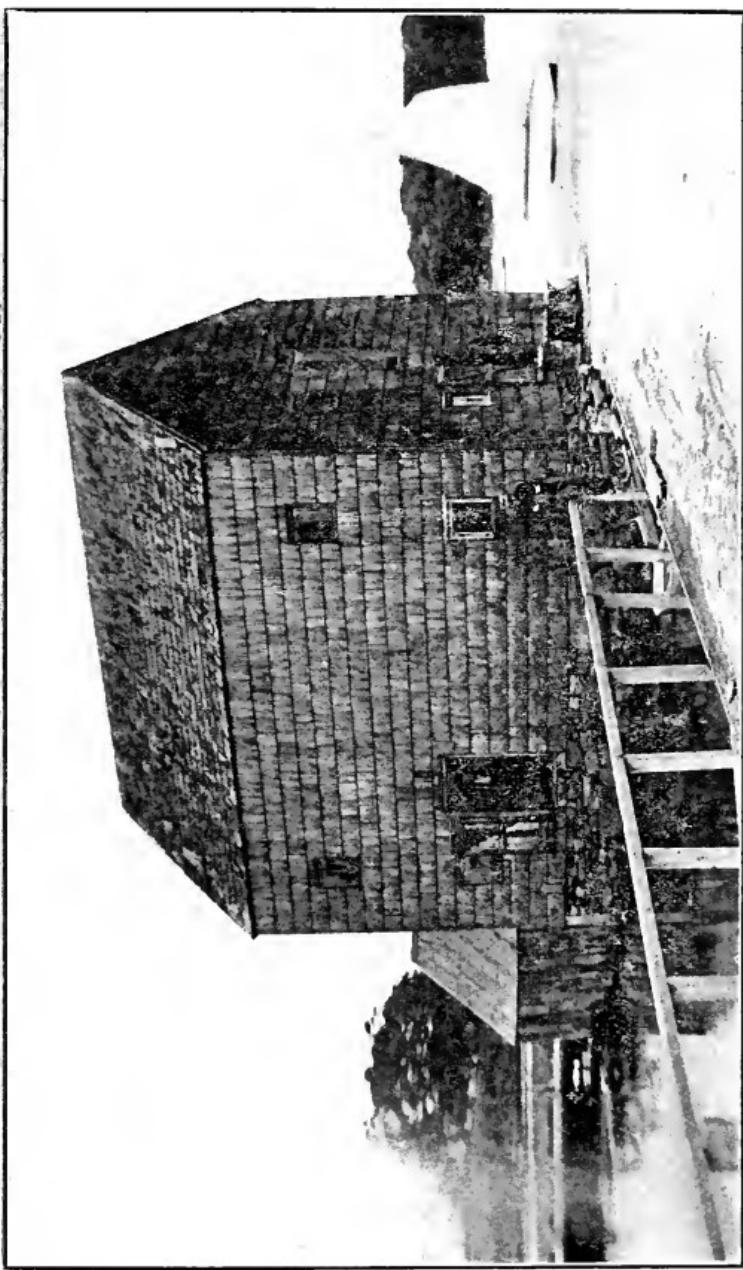
*Benjamin Laurens Hallock was son of Benjamin, son of Deacon Richard, son of 2d Zerubbabel.

†Bethuel Hallock was son of Zechariah, son of 2d Zerubbabel.

Geo. W. Howard, was then owned and occupied by his uncle, Bethuel. Geo. W. Howard's first residence in Mattituck was the house at the foot of the hill, at the turn of Cox's Lane, now occupied by William Lahy. This was originally the house of Capt. Gilbert Davis, near the mouth of the Creek. Mr. Howard bought it, took it apart, hauled the pieces from the Sound, and rebuilt the house in its present position. Where Luther B. Cox lives was Lewis Goldsmith, grandson of the Rev. Benjamin. Most of Cox's Neck was owned and occupied by the sons of Richard Cox,* who built the mill in 1821.

The "Oregon" road was opened as an approach to the tide mill from the east. From Cox's Lane in Peconic to "Tusten" it was laid out in 1832, probably along a farm

*The author is indebted to Mr. G. W. Cocks, of Glen Cove, L. I., for the following abstract of the Cox family genealogy. The first of the family on Long Island was James Cock, who owned a lot on the Town street in Southold prior to 1659. (See Southold Printed Records, Vol. I., p. 206, where the name is misprinted Cook). He removed to Setauket, and in 1662 to Oyster Bay, where his descendants still abide and whence his great-great-grandson Richard came to Mattituck. He died in 1699, leaving children, Mary, Thomas, John, Hannah, Sarah, James, Henry and Martha. 2d James, the third son, was ancestor of the Mattituck family. He married a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Prior) Feke, and had five sons and five daughters. The eldest son, Samuel (1702-1741), married Martha Alling, and had two sons and three daughters. The eldest son, 2d Samuel (1735-1819), married Jemima Powell, and had children, Richard, Mary, Isaac and Elizabeth. Richard (1766-1851) married Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Frost) Underhill, a descendant of the famous Capt. John Underhill. Richard was a farmer and drover, and frequently passed through Mattituck buying cattle. The region attracted him, and he bought the mill site. Of the eight sons who survived him, Samuel, John, Stephen and Allen settled in Mattituck, Daniel at Oyster Bay, Peter in the town of Flushing, and Charles and Isaac remained on the homestead at Brookville.



THE OLD TIDE MILL.

lane of Luther Hallock's.* The name "Oregon" was appropriately given to the territory lying to the northwest of Cutchogue by the Rev. Jonathan Huntting, supplying for a time the Cutchogue Church. Similarly the territory to the northeast of Cutchogue was called "Canada." The first settler on the Oregon road, east of Mill Lane, was Orrin T. Wiggins, who with his young wife settled there in the summer of 1836, purchasing their farm of Alanson Hallock. The nearest roads connecting with the main highway were Cox's Lane in Peconic and Mill Lane in Mattituck. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins communicated with Cutchogue by paths through the woods, passing through nine sets of bars and two gates. The second house was built by Deacon Ira B. Tuthill, and ever since its erection has been occupied by Jacob Tuthill, his son, who is the oldest man in Mattituck. The third house was built by Parker S. Moore, and is now occupied by his son, Rensselaer Moore. The fourth was erected by Col. John Wickham, where Robert Waters now resides.

The part of the North Road between Mill Lane and the mill was occupied earlier. Third Barnabas Wines lived where Mrs. Joshua Terry now lives, and in 1736 he got the highway commissioners to lay out a highway from his house eastward to the farm of his son, 4th Barnabas, who owned the eastern half lot of the present Wines farm.† This highway joined no other highway, but

*This Luther Hallock was father of Luther and Alanson, brother of John the grandfather of Silas H., of Mattituck, and son of John of Cutchogue, who was son of Zebulon of Southold, who was son of 2d William, also of Southold, who was son of 1st William, one of the original settlers of Mattituck.

†The Commissioners of Highways describe the course of this road in the following somewhat indefinite terms: "From about

doubtless connected with the farm road of the younger Barnabas Wines. The elder Barnabas could not enjoy a farm road of his own to the King's Highway because of the interference of Long Creek. Consequently he traveled east to his son's land and then south on his son's lane, reaching the King's Highway not far west of H. B. Lupton's. When Mill Lane was opened in 1826 it ran north to this old road of ninety years before and then probably followed the ancient road to the Creek. Every trace of the Wines Highway east of the head of Mill Lane is now obliterated. On the old road Benjamin Reeve settled in 1822, on the north side. There he was followed by his son, Deacon Henry, and by his grandson, Thos. H., the father of the late County Judge Benjamin H. Reeve and Justice of the Peace William B. Reeve. Not long after Benjamin Reeve settled on the North Road Silas H. Mapes and his wife, Hile Ann (a daughter of William Wines), located where Perry S. Robinson now resides.

From Cutchogue to the Riverhead town line there was no public road leading south from the highway, except Aldrich's Lane, between the north and south roads, and from Mill Lane to Cox's Lane (formerly Mapes') and then

the middle way of the length of said half lot (of 4th Barnabas Wines) near a west course to a black oak sappling in a hollow in Gershom Terry's land, and from thence to a black oak tree in Daniel Reeve his land, and from thence to a sassafras tree on the east side of Thomas Reeve his land, and so continuing the same course to a certain hollow near the bars in the line between the said Capt. Wines his lot of land and the said Thomas Reeve his land. The said Highway laid out as aforesaid is in width twenty foot." If the above mentioned sassafras tree were still living it could be found at the crossing of the roads by the houses of Perry S. Robinson and Patrick Drum.

Howell's) there was no public road leading north. The main street, as it now leads to the railroad, was not regularly opened until 1853. In 1728 a highway from the main highway to the creek, and extending ten rods on either side along the shore of the creek, had been laid out, but being used only in haying season and commonly closed with gates and bars it was forgotten as a public road. In 1818 it was reasserted as a public way, but again passed into oblivion. It started about where the village street now starts, but bore off more to the west, followed the hedge that still remains back of Mrs. Ruhamah Hazard's house lot, and reached the shore of the cove. The hickory tree at the postoffice corner marks the line of the old hedge, and the postoffice stands in the middle of the ancient highway.

The road that runs from George Brown's house northward was nothing more than a private farm lane until 1868. The great lot that lay across its course, extending nearly to the creek on the north, to the hotel property on the west and to the hill back of Bryant S. Conklin's house on the southeast, including the Eureka House property and the late Peter Hazard's place, was the old training ground. Here from time immemorial the Suffolk militiamen gathered yearly for drill and training. Training day occurred in May and it was even a greater occasion than Town Meeting day, for it brought the men from thirty miles around to Mattituck. It was customary for wives and daughters to accompany the men, and a general holiday was enjoyed. Sports and games of all sorts were engaged in, and the social intercourse with distant friends was like that enjoyed now at the county fair. The railroad cut the famous training field in two, and only the

oldest men in Mattituck today can remember the glorious training days. The lot, which had belonged for a century and a half to the Reeves, was sold in 1854 to Samuel Brown, and was ere long divided up into smaller parcels and cut by streets to become a part of modern Mattituck.

CHAPTER IX.

MODERN MATTITUCK.

The dividing line between ancient and modern Suffolk County is the Long Island Railroad. The main line of the road was completed to Greenport and opened for traffic in July, 1844, and a new era was inaugurated. Before that event all things had continued as they were from the first settlement. Since that event change has been constant and material progress has been remarkable. The tax lists of 1844 are humorous reading today. The assessed valuation of the property of Mattituck's most substantial citizens seems ridiculously small.

Naturally there was much opposition to the opening of the railroad. When one remembers that within recent years there has been opposition to the project of opening a trolley line between Riverhead and Orient Point, there is no wonder that there was great opposition to the steam railway sixty-five years ago. Railways were comparatively new, having only a little more than four thousand miles of track in all the United States in 1844. The most visionary could not foresee all the benefits to come and the conservative masses foresaw little but slaughtered cattle and burned forests, and vaguely feared that the good old times would be changed, and that for the worse. When the trains actually began to annihilate time and space, taking passengers the whole length of the

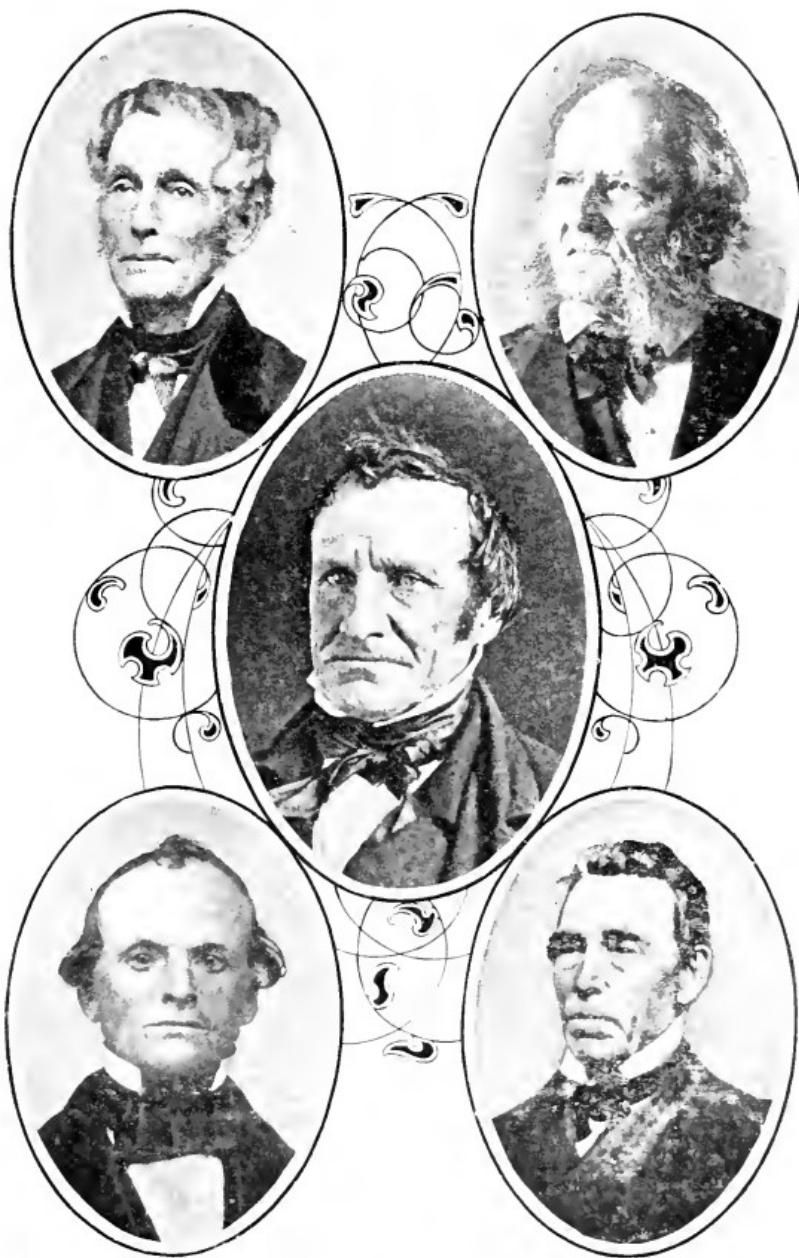
island in five or six hours, the advantages began to appear.

When the railroad was laid out Mattituck was fortunate in having the station placed close to the village. Many villages along the railway lay from half a mile to a mile and a half from the track. The topography of the region made such misfortune impossible for Mattituck. Before the day of the railroad the centre of population was more toward the east, but the station was naturally placed near the point where the track crossed the highway and the centre of business and population was soon fixed in that locality. The clustering together of the station, the telegraph office, the postoffice, the stores, the churches, the library and its fine hall, the hotels and the bank, gives Mattituck a great advantage over most neighboring villages. Moreover, the same topographical features that insured the passing of the railroad near the village centre have compelled the convergence of highways from all directions at the same centre. Consequently the village has grown remarkably in population and importance, and Mattituck is one of the most important stations on the main line of the Long Island Railroad.

The new centre of population was soon established, new houses being erected, and the value of property in that part of the village increasing. Some years passed before the community fully realized its new opportunities, and before the tide of improvement set in steadily. The Main street to the railroad and the street passing the depot were soon required, but for ten or fifteen years no other streets were opened. Then rapid progress in the making of highways began. In 1855 the road opposite to the Methodist Episcopal Church, now passing beside

the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Library Hall, was opened as far as the railway. In 1860 Pike Street was dedicated to the public by Barnabas Pike. In 1860 also the road from the Mill Road to the Sound, between Thos. H. Reeve and Perry S. Robinson, was opened. In the same year Elijah's Lane became a public way. In 1866 Samuel Brown, who had bought the training lot two years before, staked out Love Lane and Maiden Lane, parallel and running from the Creek to the railway, and sold a number of lots adjoining. Love Lane and Maiden Lane have never been declared public highways. In 1868 Thomas Hallock opened and granted Pacific Street to the public and sold small lots on either side. 1868 also saw the Howell Road opened, crossing Long Creek and connecting with the main highway through Henry D. Wickham's private road, next to the house of George Brown. This road was laid out through the enterprising efforts of the late Isaac R. Howell, who released much of the land through which it ran. Two years later Capt. Ellsworth Tuthill secured the opening of the road connecting Mill Lane with the Howell Road, donating the right of way for a large part of its length. In 1873 this road was extended eastward from Mill Lane to form the Middle Road. Thus within thirty years after the coming of the railroad more streets and roads were opened in Mattituck than in two hundred years before.

The methods of farming were within those years revolutionized. From time immemorial farming had been carried on in the old way. The chief crops were hay, corn, wheat, rye and oats. Each farmer raised such vegetables as his family required, and flax, which was dried on the slanting roofs of the barns. Cattle and sheep were



REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Henry Pike, Esq.

Irad Reeve.

Joseph P. Wickham.

J. Smith Tuthill.

Capt. Ira Tuthill.

raised in large numbers, and large sections of the farms were devoted to pasturage. On Cox's Neck was a "cow lot" that appears in several deeds. One is surprised to find that this "cow lot" comprised one hundred and fifty acres. The average farm fifty years ago was much larger than now, but was much less laboriously worked. One man, aided by his neighbors at harvest time and in turn aiding them, was abundantly able to work a large farm alone. His son or grandson today keeps two or three hired men busy throughout the season on a farm of half the size. In 1796 Deacon Micah Howell provided in his will for the economical use of his farm as follows: "Ordering my farm to be used in the most prudent manner, with but little plowing, and to cut no more timber than what is necessary for ye use of the farm." This meant that stock-raising was considered more advantageous than agriculture, and fifty years later a similar direction for the most prudent use of a farm might have been given. The older men today remember when a comparatively small part of farm-land around Mattituck was cleared and thick woods stood where now lie most productive fields. The northern half of Mill Lane ran through the woods and much of the "northside" was wooded.

Quick and reliable communication with the city markets invited the farmers to supply vegetables for the tables of the people of New York and Brooklyn. With the marvelous increase of urban population the market became more and more inviting. When the Long Island Railroad first connected Mattituck with Brooklyn, the population of New York City was 370,000, and the population of Brooklyn was only 60,000. Fifteen years later,

in 1860, New York's population had more than doubled, and Brooklyn's had increased fourfold, the two cities holding more than a million people that must be fed. Even this wonderful increase in population does not give an adequate idea of the rapid increase in the demands of the city market, for the increasing wealth and purchasing power of the cities advanced even more rapidly than the



RESIDENCE OF CAPT. ELLSWORTH TUTHILL AND HIS SON, NATHANIEL S. TUTHILL.

population. Such a tempting market necessarily led the farmers of eastern Long Island to turn their attention less to the old standard crops and more to the cultivation of vegetables for city consumption. It was then found that the soil and climatic conditions of eastern Suffolk County afforded peculiar and unsuspected adaptability to the raising of certain vegetables, such as potatoes, aspar-

agus and cauliflower. The farmers who had formerly raised only enough potatoes for their own consumption began to plant potatoes where they had formerly raised corn and wheat. It was soon found that Long Island potatoes were the finest that reached the New York market and commanded the highest price. Woodland was cleared and the acreage of potatoes was rapidly increased. The conditions were also found most favorable for asparagus. This gave the farmers a profitable early harvest in the months of May and June, and cauliflower, to which the soil showed peculiar adaptation even more remarkable, afforded a late fall harvest of great value. Even later than this is the harvest of Brussels sprouts, the cutting of which runs far into the winter and sometimes throughout the winter. In addition to these chief crops all kinds of market vegetables are raised with profit. The soil and climate have also been found exceptionally well suited to the production of cabbage seed, which affords a profitable crop.

Until about thirty-five years ago the principal fertilizing material used by the farmers about Peconic Bay was in the shape of fish spread over the land. The fish known as menhaden, or moss-bunker, used to come into the bay in immense shoals. For the purpose of catching these large seines were used, from half a mile to a mile in length. These seines were owned in shares, or rights, usually ten rights to a seine. Some owned whole rights and some were content with half rights. They shared the fish caught in proportion to their rights in the outfit. About the beginning of May the fishing began. Ten men manned a seine, two or three old and experienced fishermen being assisted by younger men from the neighboring

farms. There was hard work in it, but much pleasure also. On the beach at the place of fishing was a house or shanty in which the fishermen camped out for a week at a time, returning home for Sundays and going again to the beach for three or four and sometimes as many as six weeks. The long seines could be hauled in only once or twice a day. They were drawn in by a horse circling about a large windlass. There were posts along the beach, at convenient distances, and the windlass, or "whirl," was shifted from one to another of these as desired. The principal fishing places near Mattituck were "the cove" in Cutchogue harbor, on the western side of Nassau Point, and on the beach between Reeve's Creek and Horton's Creek. The proverbial fisherman's luck obtained. Sometimes the hauls were very small and sometimes there was a great draft of more than a million fishes. There is a tradition of a phenomenal catch, many years ago, of two and a half millions of fish at one haul. Counting the fish was laborious and the custom was established of calculating the number roughly by measuring the wagons in which they were hauled away. Twenty cubic inches were allowed for a fish and the sides of the wagons were marked for a thousand, fifteen hundred, two thousand fish, and so on. Only light loads could be hauled over the sandy beach. These were carted to the upland at some near and convenient place and from there transported to the farms in larger loads of three or four thousand fish. The fish were spread over the fields lavishly, ten or fifteen thousand to the acre. When more were secured than could be used at the time, they were laid down in long rows and covered with earth by running a plow along both sides. These reserve rows afforded rich

and ripe fertilizer when needed. The fish made rich fields and fine crops. It is needless to say they did not smell good. Before the fish were plowed under—and for the best results they must not be plowed under too soon—the atmosphere was redolent of their perfume from River-head to Orient Point. Through-passengers on the rail-



"MO-MO-WETA," SUMMER COTTAGE OF
FRANK M. LUPTON.

road and strangers in the villages did not enjoy it, but the inhabitants had little sympathy with their expressions of disgust. The smell signified rich crops and increasing wealth.

The menhaden long since ceased to enter Peconic Bay in great numbers except in rare and infrequent years. Many persons suppose this is because they have been

driven away from these shores by the numerous fishing steamers of the companies engaged in making commercial fertilizers. Occasionally large schools of the fish are caught now in the bay, and they are used to some extent on the farms, but the rules of the modern board of health require them to be plowed under promptly. Vast amounts of commercial fertilizer are now used. In the olden time, not only were the moss-bunkers used on the land, but the farmers kept much more live stock than now, and their barn-yard manure was much more considerable. It is estimated that Suffolk County consumes more than one-half of all the commercial fertilizer used in the State. Under the encouragement of this demand the Hallock & Duryee Fertilizer Company, of Mattituck, was incorporated in 1890, with a capital of \$15,000.00. The seven trustees were Geo. W. Cooper, Chas. W. Wickham, P. Harvey Duryee, Otto P. Hallock, Jas. L. Reeve, D. Edgar Anthony and Samuel H. Brown. The fertilizer factory was built near the railroad, a half mile west of the village centre, and for some years a large business was carried on, but successful competition with the great combinations of capital engaged in the business proved hopeless, and the company wound up its affairs. The factory was purchased recently by the American Fisheries Company, and is now used as a storehouse, from which hundreds of tons of fertilizers are supplied annually to the farmers of the region. The farmers today spend for the one item of fertilizer several times as much money as all the product of the fields was worth a generation ago, and one successful farmer of the present generation handles more money than all his fathers combined from the settlement of the town.

An amusing story is told by Mr. Joseph Wells, of Laurel, of a newly-married couple who, in his youth, some seventy years ago, displayed great extravagance in housekeeping. A small house was built for the young people on the corner of the great farm, and they did their share in the prudent use of the land. At the end of the first year it was found that the young man and his wife



SUMMER COTTAGE OF JUDGE HENRY F. HAGGERTY.

had actually expended more than one hundred dollars in cash. Such extravagance was almost unparalleled and was sadly deprecated. It seemed to forebode financial ruin. One hundred dollars would hardly suffice for the young farmer's wedding trip now. A comparison of the value of farm land then and now exhibits strikingly the advance in wealth. In 1830 150 acres of land in "Ore-

gon" were sold for \$3,000.00, twenty dollars an acre. To-day this property is held at two hundred dollars an acre. Even more surprising is the purchase in 1838, of eighty acres, comprising the farms now of Peter Wyckoff and W. V. Duryee, for \$300.00, or less than four dollars an acre. The land was then unimproved. A few years later it was sold in two parcels for \$1,050.00. In 1860 this land was worth nearly \$100.00 per acre, and now it is worth at least \$200.00 per acre.

The increase in the value of land in the heart of the village has been even more striking. In the days before the railroad there was not much selling of village lots, but fifty dollars an acre would have been a good price. Nine or ten years after the opening of the railway the Mattituck real estate market was active, and property on the highway in small lots sold for \$200.00 per acre. Lots north of the railway were not worth half so much. In another ten years, about 1864, property near the village centre was worth \$300.00 an acre. From then onward an increase of nearly fifty per cent. for each decade has been maintained. In 1900 the acre of land on which the schoolhouse stands was bought for \$1,000.00 and is now probably worth \$1,500 without the building.

Mattituck has now three hotels, open the year round, and many summer boarding houses, large and small. It has also numerous stores and business institutions, but probably not so many distinct industries as many years ago. Before transportation was easy and before combinations of capital had gotten control of many lines of business, various trades were represented in Mattituck. Today Mattituck, as every thriving village, has its blacksmiths, wheelwrights, carpenters, masons, painters, shoe-

maker and saddler; years ago it had all these and coopers, weavers and tanners as well. Now the village shoemaker does little but repair work; then he made most of the shoes for the community; the saddler made the harness and saddles, and the wheelwright made the wagons. The blacksmith made the nails, andirons, flat-irons, shovels and all manner of implements for the household and the farm. The carpenters felled the trees, squared the timbers, sawed the boards, made doors, sashes and all that went to make up the houses and barns. The coopers made not only casks and barrels, but before the days of cheap tin pails, made all the milk and water pails for the neighborhood, as well as butter tubs. The small tanner was long since driven out of business, but years ago Mattituck had its tan yards. Obadiah Hudson, who dwelt before the Revolutionary War north of the lake, east of Daniel Broderick's house, and owned the property north of his house extending to the Sound, was a tanner. His tan vats were perhaps located where George H. Fischer's market garden now lies. Later, Deacon Nathaniel Hubbard, who died in 1834, had a tannery near his house, where Postmaster Henry P. Tuthill now resides.

Mattituck has always had sons who "followed the water." In the days when the whaling fleets sailed from Sag Harbor and Greenport, many Mattituck men went on whaling voyages, and a number have been engaged in the coast trade. One son of a Mattituck sea-faring family, Salem Wines, became a boat builder in New York City and was the inventor of the widely-used centre-board, replacing the clumsy lee-board that was thrown over the side in former years. Salem Wines never pat-

ented this important invention and it was promptly adopted by all boat builders. He knew it was of great value and was glad to see it in general use. In this he was like Benjamin Franklin, who did not patent his stove or any of his numerous inventions, saying, "As we enjoy great advantages from the inventions of others we should be glad of an opportunity to serve others by an invention of ours; and this we should do freely and generously." Tak-



RESIDENCE OF ARTHUR L. DOWNS.

ing this admirable position Wines is like to lose the credit as he lost the emoluments of his invention. For the honor of this generous man it is pleasant to record that the centre-board was given to the world by Salem Wines, a native of Mattituck.

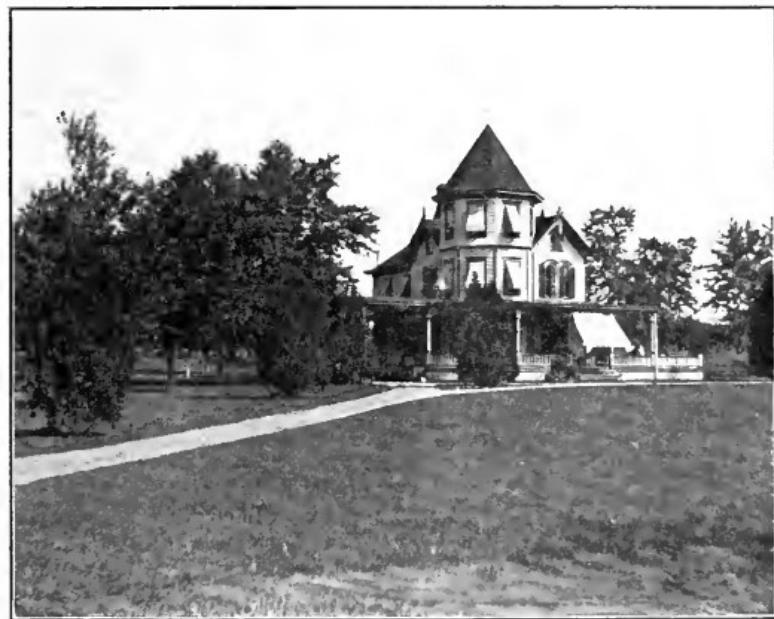
The late Daniel R. Cox was a builder of small boats. P. Harvey Duryee and Elmer D. Tuthill carry on this in-

dustry at present on the shore of Mattituck Creek. They make excellent small boats of every description and have launched several staunch and swift power boats of beautiful workmanship.

The bays and creeks about Mattituck abound in sea food of every description, and from the earliest times to the present some of the inhabitants have devoted most of their time, and most of the inhabitants have devoted some of their time, to fishing and procuring eels, clams and crabs. The oysters of Mattituck Creek have been recognized for many years as of superior quality, but it was not until the tide gates at the mill were removed that their cultivation on a considerable scale was successful. Since 1903 large quantities have been planted and Mattituck Creek oysters have a well-established reputation as of the very best quality and of peculiarly fine flavor. There is a large demand for them from the best restaurants and most famous hotels of New York City.

In the scallop fleets that dot the Peconic Bay from September to December, and later when the winter is open, many boats are manned by Mattituck men. The masters of these trim sloops and of the graceful pleasure craft that sail about the bay in the summer season would be interested to see such a boat as that described by Amasa Pike, of Mattituck, in 1796, when he mortgaged, besides his one acre of land with dwelling (probably F. C. Barker's house), "one-third part of a certain Pettiauger called the Nightingale of Southold and lately commanded by said Pike." This name "pettiauger" stood for the more common "perriauger," signifying a small schooner with a lee-board. Both words are remarkable corruptions of the French "pirogue," which stood for an

Indian word meaning a dug-out, or canoe shaped from the trunk of a tree. Webster gives seven or eight corrupt spellings of pirogue, including *perriauger*, but *pettiauger* is not in the list. It is needless to say that there are no perriaugers in the waters about modern Mattituck. The armed boats on the Sound in Revolutionary times may have been of this description.



RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN M. LUPTON.

An industry of many years' standing that modern Mattituck has lost, owing to changed conditions, is the milling business. One hundred and fifty years ago, perhaps two hundred, there stood a windmill for grinding grain on the elevated ground east of the lake. This was operated by Henry Pike, who in his will, 1780, ordered it to be sold. Its location leads one to suppose that it was

erected before 1710, conveniently situated with respect to the old highway. There was another windmill in the early days, probably somewhat further east, belonging to the Corwin family. It is mentioned in the will of John Corwin, son of Theophilus, in 1740, and again in the will of Jonathan Corwin, who left it in 1798 to his sons, Selah and Asa. The tide-mill, near the inlet, was built in 1821 by Richard Cox, of Oyster Bay, who secured permission from the town to erect and maintain the dam and tide gates. This mill was run for some years by Cox and his sons, who did a large and increasing business. The property became valuable and shares in it were sold after five or ten years to several parties. James Worth bought a half interest in 1825, and Barnabas B. Horton a quarter interest in 1833. Walter Terry and Edward H. Terry, Martin L. Robinson and George W. Cooper were part owners at different times. The late Capt. Joshua W. Terry became the miller in 1847, retiring from a sea-faring life, and continued the business until the growing infirmities of age compelled his retirement in 1902. He sold the mill to Yetter & Moore, of Riverhead, retaining the house, in which he died in 1904, at the age of 82, having been born the year that the mill was erected. His widow survives him in the old home, where she spent nearly sixty years of married life. The mill is now used as a place of public entertainment. The tide gates are removed and ere long the old dam, with its low bridge, will give place to an elevated steel bridge, with a draw, spanning the entrance to Mattituck harbor.

For some years the tide-mill was not without strenuous competition, for a steam mill was erected in 1858, where James L. Reeve's store is now located. The steam mill

was owned by Andrew Gildersleeve and Barnabas Pike, and later by Barnabas Pike and Louis K. Adams, under the firm name of Pike & Adams. In 1861 Silas M. Hallock bought the interest of Barnabas Pike. The mill was destroyed by fire about 1863. For a time this enterprise prospered, but changes in farming conditions would have slowed down its wheels if the fire had not stopped them. The acreage of wheat grown in Suffolk County was much less than in earlier years. There was less grain and more



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES W. WICKHAM.

money for the farmers, and this meant fewer trips to the local mill and more barrels of western flour.

The same changes that undermined the business of the flour mills built a new foundation under the canning, pickling and seed-growing industries. In 1888 William H. Hudson, having developed an important canning business in Oyster Bay, erected a large canning factory in Mattituck, his sons, William M. and Joseph H., being associated with him in the business. The Mattituck fac-

tory, situated between the railroad and the North Road, in the western part of the village, gives employment to many hands, and offers a steady market every summer for great quantities of asparagus, tomatoes and squash. Cauliflower also has been canned in recent years with good results. The products of this factory are of the highest standard of excellence and command a ready market. The normal output of asparagus for the months of May and June is about 200,000 cans each year. The severe blight which affected the Long Island asparagus crop for several years after 1896 cut down the yield most seriously, but the supply is again approaching the normal.

The pickle factory of the Alart & Maguire Company was built near the railroad, at the crossing of Wickham's Lane, in 1889. In this factory vast numbers of cucumbers have been pickled. The great vats are capable of holding more than a million pickles each. This is one of many houses owned by the company, and is under the management of G. Clarence Cooper, of Mattituck. Like the asparagus the cucumber crop in recent years has suffered from a disastrous blight, which has discouraged the farmers who planted largely for pickles.

The seed business on a large scale was started in Mattituck about 1867, by Francis Brill, who occupied the James J. Kirkup place and improved it as a seed farm for some years. G. Clarence Cooper manages a seed house at the intersection of the railway and the North Road, which he operates in connection with Charles Allen, a well-known seedsman of Floral Park, L. I. The Long Island Seed Co. was organized in 1904, by John M. Lupton, Robert M. Lupton, William V. Duryee and

F. B. Garvey. Their handsome building stands north of the railroad track, opposite to the Library Hall. From the beginning this company has done a large and increasing business, and its success is assured. Hon. John M. Lupton, its president, still carries on independently his old and established seed business, being one of the most important cabbage seed producers in the country.

The extensive hot-houses of Thomas E. Reeve & Son are important in the industrial history of modern Mattituck, supplying large quantities of cucumbers, cauliflower, tomatoes, lettuce and radishes to the city markets throughout the year. For a number of years a smaller hot-house was operated in Oregon, by Wm. V. Duryee, who made a successful specialty of carnations. This plant is now operated by B. Oscar Robinson, who raises vegetables for the city market.

The Mattituck Transportation Company, incorporated in 1905, inspired by the improvements to the harbor, but not waiting for their completion, has built a dock near the old mill, and handles a considerable share of the produce of the surrounding farms, shipping it to New Haven, Conn. This company will operate power boats of light draft between Mattituck and New Haven until the improvement of the harbor is accomplished, when steam-boats for both freight and passenger service will be placed on the routes between Mattituck and New Haven and Mattituck and New York.

The improvement of the harbor, long desired, was first sought in a definite way by the Village Improvement Society, which later grew into the Mattituck Board of Trade, an organization which has accomplished many things for the betterment of the village. Through the

earnest and able effort of Congressman Joseph M. Bellford the first appropriation of \$15,000 for Mattituck was made in the River and Harbor Bill of 1897. With this money a stone breakwater was built on the western side of the inlet. Through the exertions of Congressman Townsend Scudder a further appropriation was made in 1905, of \$20,000. This has recently become available, the eastern breakwater has been built, and with the money on hand a part of the dredging will be accomplished. The work being carried so far forward, its completion in the near future is assured. The present representative in Congress, Hon. Wm. W. Cocks, has shown hearty interest in the project.

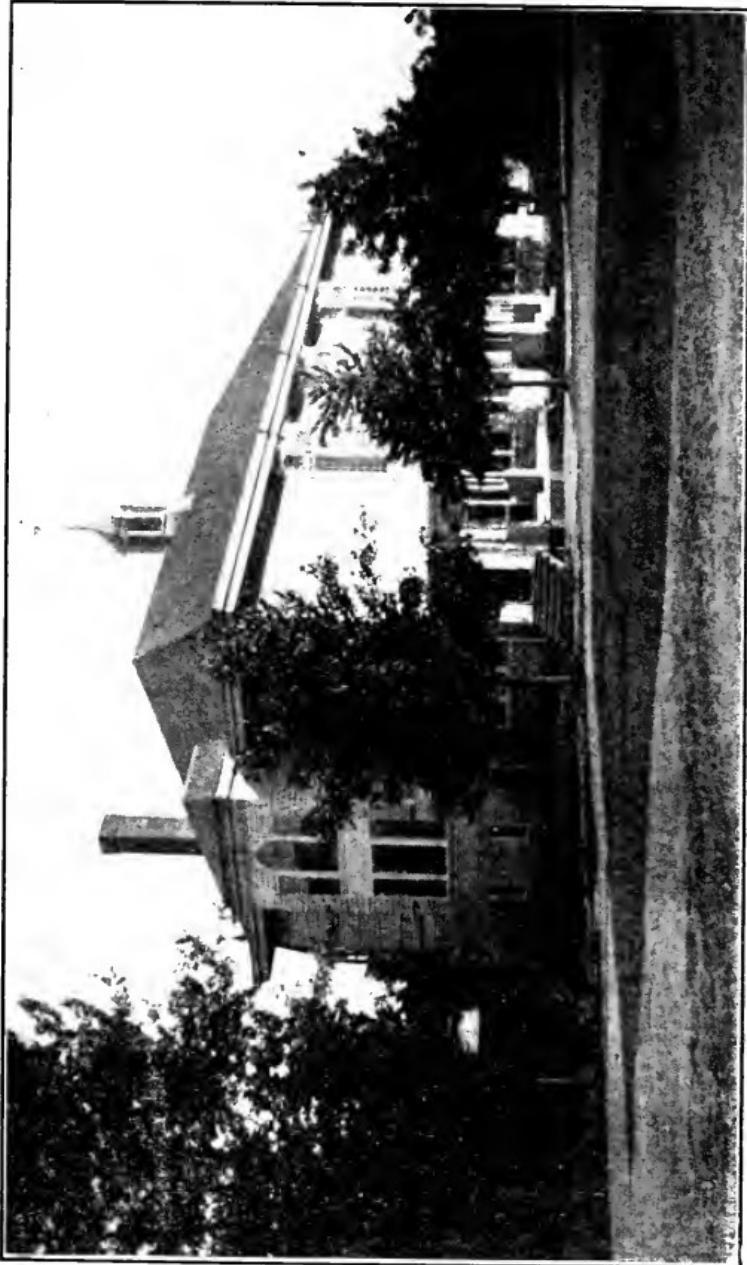
The Board of Trade, to the public spirit and enterprise of which Mattituck owes this improvement, has for its officers Hon. John M. Lupton, president; George H. Fischer, secretary, and James L. Reeve, treasurer. One of the many good things that the organization has accomplished is the establishment of the Mattituck Fire District. Besides the burning of the steam mill, many fires have endangered the central part of the village in years past and efficient protection has been urgently needed. In April, 1906, fire commissioners were elected, and the district covered by a mile radius from the village centre will be guarded in the near future by a well-equipped fire department. The first fire commissioners of Mattituck are Otto P. Hallock, James J. Kirkup and James L. Reeve.

It was also at the initiative of the Board of Trade that the Mattituck Bank was established in April, 1905. This institution proves of great advantage to the business interests of Mattituck and neighboring villages and is

supported beyond the conservative expectation of its founders. It is already well established, its permanence and development well assured. The officers of the bank are: President, John M. Lupton; vice-president, Nat S. Tuthill; secretary, Arthur L. Downs; cashier, E. D. Corwin and assistant cashier, Terry E. Tuthill.

The bank has its home in the fine building known as Library Hall, the gift to his native village of Frank M. Lupton, publisher, of New York City. This building was formally opened on February 16th, 1905, with appropriate exercises. On the upper floor is a finely appointed hall, with a large, well-equipped stage. The hall will seat seven or eight hundred people. On the lower floor, besides beautiful library and reading rooms and the trustees' room, there are accommodations for the bank and the drug store of Robert H. Lahy. The building is heated with steam and lighted with acetylene gas. For its perpetual maintenance it is endowed by the generous donor. The building and endowment are held by a corporation known as The Mattituck Literary Association, in trust for the people of the community. The Library Hall will reflect lasting honor upon the giver and will confer lasting benefit upon the village.

The Free Library for which this home is provided was opened May 3, 1902, with 450 volumes. In August, 1903, it was duly incorporated, under the Regents of the University of the State of New York. In 1905 it was moved to its beautiful new room and now has nearly three thousand well-selected volumes. Its reading room is supplied with newspapers and many of the leading periodicals. It is open daily, except Sundays and legal holidays, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., and is well patron-



THE LIBRARY HALL.

ized. The efficient librarian is Elmer D. Tuthill, who has held the position from the beginning. The institution of the library is chiefly due to enthusiastic and persevering efforts of the Rev. Dudley Oliver Osterheld, then pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Dramatic Association, the Literary Society and the Lecture Association enjoy the benefit of the Library



A CORNER OF THE LIBRARY AND THE READING ROOM.

Hall. A successful lecture course, with six or seven entertainments each winter, has been maintained since 1895. This course has been well patronized by the people of Mattituck and surrounding villages and has increased in popularity and excellence each year.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics is represented in Mattituck by a strong council, No. 34,

with upwards of one hundred members. This council was organized Sept. 12, 1895.

Of professional men, besides the ministers of the churches and the principal of the school, Mattituck has a resident lawyer, Frank C. Barker, and a physician of experience and recognized ability, Dr. Edward K. Morton.

Mattituck responded patriotically in the war of the rebellion. Most of the Mattituck soldiers were in the 127th New York Volunteers, the regiment raised by Col. (now General) Stewart L. Woodford. The names of the men who served in the war, either enlisting from Mattituck or later making the village their home, are:

- Aldrich, James B., 127th N. Y.
- Anderson, William, U. S. Col'd Inf.
- Boutcher, William J., 14th U. S. Inf.
- Benjamin, John H., 127th N. Y.
- Bennett, Albert L., 127th N. Y.
- Briggs, James, 2d N. Y.
- Collins, John, 127th N. Y.
- Cox, Daniel R., 57th N. Y.
- Gould, William E., U. S. Navy.
- Hallock, Henry M., 127th N. Y.
- Haney, Anthony, 127th N. Y.
- Helfrich, Sebastian L., 165th N. Y.
- Hunt, Robert, 150th N. Y.
- Jones, Pleasant, —— R. I.
- McGinn, Michael, 47th N. Y.
- Mapes, Silas Howell, M. D., surgeon, 60th N. Y. and Knapp's Battery.
- Mapes, Charles Henry, 65th N. Y.
- Mapes, S. Edward, 121st N. Y.

- Mayo, Oliver A., 127th N. Y.
Nichols, George W., 165th N. Y.
Norton, John R., 127th N. Y.
Pease, Grove, 127th N. Y.
Rafferty, Joseph, 127th N. Y.
Reeve, Edmund P., 133d N. Y.
Reeve, George B., 127th N. Y.
Reeve, Thomas E., 127th N. Y.
Teed, Isaac N., 4th N. Y.
Tyler, George H., 158th N. Y.
Wiggins, Joseph C., 127th N. Y.
Wood, George S., 163d N. Y.
Wolf, John, 12th N. Y.

Mattituck had one representative in the late Spanish war, Joseph O'Rourke, 4th U. S. Infantry, who met his death in the service of his country in the Philippines.

The majority of the present inhabitants of Mattituck are descendants of the old Southold families, with many representatives also of the old families of other Suffolk County towns. The Dutch families of the western end of the Island are well represented in the Bergen, Duryee, Hamilton, Wyckoff and Waters families, who came to Mattituck a generation ago because real estate in the vicinity of Brooklyn was growing too valuable to be used for farming. Some of their children who own Sound shore property in Mattituck are in a fair way to enjoy a similar experience. Some of the substantial citizens and owners of valuable property are Germans, such as Conrad Grabcic, Louis Dohm, John Hüsing, John Zenius, Hubert W. Klein, Frederick Bicking, Emil Myrus and August Dittmann. The found-

ers of the Boutcher and Kirkup families of Mattituck were Englishmen. E. V. Knipe, also an Englishman by birth, has founded a successful business in Mattituck, and has been a resident for years. The Irish are well represented in the Broderick, Burns, Donovan, Drum, Dunn, Garvey, Kelly, Lindsay, Maguire, McDermott, McMillan,



GRAVE-STONES OF ZERUBBABEL AND ESTER
(OSMAN) HALLOCK,

Ancestors of most of the Hallocks of Mattituck.

McNulty, O'Neill, O'Rourke, Rafferty, Rafford, Riley, Shalvey, Stewart and Walker families.

In addition to many summer boarders Mattituck has her cottagers, whose numbers will be largely increased in the future. The shore of Peconic Bay between New Suffolk and Jamesport affords exceedingly attractive sites

for summer homes, and what was regarded as farm land a few years ago has advanced greatly in value with the demand for building sites. The beautiful summer homes of Stewart Hull Moore, Mrs. Charity Mould, Frank M. Lupton, Judge Henry F. Haggerty, Rev. Robert Rogers, Rev. Wm. A. Wasson, Frank Bray, Louis Schenck,



GRAVE-STONES OF THE HON. JAMES AND
DEBORAH REEVE,

The donor of the land for the church and burying ground.

Samuel Carpenter and John J. McLaughlin are the advance guard of the Bay Shore, and others are to follow. Rear Admiral Charles Dwight Sigsbee, U. S. N., holds an attractive property and expects to build. Robert W. Wells of Laurel is selling his shore front land by the foot instead of by the acre, and Charles W. Wickham is dividing a part of his fine shore front into building lots.

The Sound Shore is beginning to attract the attention of purchasers, and values of northside properties have risen considerably in the past year. The hills that line the shore present most attractive building sites. The outlook across the water to Connecticut, twenty miles distant, is enchanting, and toward the west the view is



GRAVE-STONES OF HENRY AND PHEBE TUTHILL,
Grandparents of the wife of President Wm. Henry Harrison.

unbroken until the setting sun drops beneath the water. Far out on the Sound the steamers and sailing vessels pass, and near shore the cottagers may see their yachts at anchor, to be brought into Mattituck harbor for safe-keeping when the winter comes. Along the Sound hills on either side of the creek a boulevard can be built and doubtless will be built. It is perhaps unsafe for the

author to leave the solid ground of history to launch out upon the deep of prophecy, but keeping close to shore he sees the Sound hills lined with beautiful cottages, the beach peopled with bathers, and the water dotted with yachts and launches.

The future of Mattituck with respect to material prosperity is assured, and there is much reason for the expectation with every reason for the hope that she will maintain also a continual advance in the things that pertain to character and culture. The village has sent out sons and daughters who, in themselves or their descendants, have graced every honorable calling. Not a few distinguished statesmen, jurists, lawyers, ministers of the gospel, teachers, authors, poets, physicians and representative men in many professions and lines of business activity have sprung from the old Mattituck families, and countless numbers less distinguished have done good and honest work in the world. Like all country villages Mattituck has sent many of her choicest sons and daughters to the great cities and distant places. The fountain from which this living stream perpetually flows is yet pure and undiminished. While some of her sister villages have gone backward, and some parishes once strong have been depleted, Mattituck has gone forward. Enough of her children have remained at home to work the land, to improve their homes, to maintain the churches and other institutions, and with intelligence, industry and enterprise to make progress in many directions. May God's blessing abide upon Mattituck and all her children.

**PARISH REGISTERS OF MATTITUCK AND AQUEBOGUE.
1751-1809.**

I. BAPTISMS.

1. Recorded by Rev. Joseph Park, Pastor of United Parishes of Mattituck and Aquebogue, 1761-1766.

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
L'Hommiedieu [il-legible]	John, Jr.	1752	
Terry, Nath.	Jonathan	1752	
Case, John	John and Mary	1752, May 17	
Hudson, Hannah	Obediah and Bethiah		
	[Hubbard]	1752, June 4	
Goldsmith, Elijah	Joshua and Ruth		
	[Reeve]	1752, June 14	
Aldrich, Bethiah	Jacob and Mary	1752, June 14	Bethiah and Mehitable, twins.
Aldrich, Mehitable	Jacob and Mary	1752, June 14	
Wells, Deborah	Cravit and Sarah		
	[Reeve]	1752, Aug. 30	
Fanning, Esther	Phinehas and Mahitable [Wells]	1752, Aug. 30	
Wells, Deborah	Joshua and Mary	1752, Oct. 29	
Corwin, Jemima	Simon and Mary	1752, Oct. 29	
Gardner, John	John and Mary	1752, Oct. 29	

Conklin, Alice	John and Desire	1752, Nov. 5
White, Joanna	John	1752, Nov. 5
Webb, Joseph	Ebenezer and Sarah	1752, Dec. 3
King, Henry	Benjamin and Elizabeth	At Oysterpond.
Arnold, Bathsheba	Thomas and Elizabeth	1753, Jan. 3
Arnold, Sarah	Thomas and Elizabeth	1753, Feb. 14
Terry, John	David and Mehitable	1753, Feb. 26
Limus	Cain and Peg	1753, Mar. 25
Brown, Phebe	Solomon	1753, May 6
Hudson, John	Samuel	1753, Aug. 26
Williamson, John	John and Mary	1753, Aug. 26
Turner, Jane	William	1753, Aug. 28
Robinson, Ann	Israel	1753, Aug. 28
Youngs, Mary	Adult	1753, Aug. 29
Petty, James	James and Elizabeth	1753, Aug. 29
Petty, Nathaniel	James and Elizabeth	1753, Aug. 29
Wood, Hannah	Matthew and Hannah	At Wading River.
Terry, Elizabeth	Richard and Abigail	1753, Aug. 29
Reeve, William	William Jr. and Mehitable	At Wading River.
Glover, Samuel	Josiah and Hannah	1753, Aug. 29
		At Wading River.
		At Wading River.

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Petty, Jerusha	John and Charity	1753, Aug. 29	At Wading River.
Owen, John	James and Mary	1753, Aug. 29	At Wading River.
Hubbard, Richard Steer	Richard Steer and Esther [Hallock]	1753, Sept. 16	
Brown, David	Sylvanus and Esther	1753, Nov. 25	
Clark, Esther	John and Esther	1753, Dec. 25	
Brown, Naomi	John and Anna	1753, Dec. 25	
Conklin, Daniel	John and Elizabeth	1754, Jan. 20	
Mapes, Gilbert	Joseph and Elisabeth	1754, Jan. 27	
Webb, Thomas	Orange	1754, Jan. 27	
Corwin, Anna	Jedidiah	1754, Feb. 3	
Aldrich, Gilbert	Daniel and Mary	1754, Feb. 24	
Youngs, Hannah	Joseph	1754, Mar. 3	
Terry, Anna	Gershon	1754, Mar. 13	At the Riverhead.
Horton, Elizabeth	John and Abigail	1754, Mar. 13	At the Riverhead.
Hudson, John Leverett	Obadiah and Bethia Hubbard	1754, Apr. 7	
Brown, Jemima	Samuel	1754, Apr. 28	
Simon, Peter	Peter	1754, May 5	
Wells, Esther	Cravitt and Sarah Reeve	1754, June 16	

Horton, David	Silas and Bethiah	1754, June 16
Murroe, Martha	David and Mary	1754, June 23
Bayley, Joseph	Elias and Mary	1754, July 7
Reeve, Barnabas	Thomas and Keziah [Mapes]	1754, July 25
Corwin, Thomas	Timothy and Mary	1754, July 25
Corwin, Jonathan	Jonathan and Rachel [Howell]	1754, July 28
Mather, Thomas	Increase and Anna	1754, July 28
Conklin, Henry	Benjamin and Sarah	1754, Sept. 8
L'Homedieu, Mary	John	1754, Sept. 8
Arnold, Hannah	Thomas	1754, Sept. 8
Goldsmith, Isaac	Joshua and Ruth [Reeve]	1754, Sept. 15
Goldsmith, Rebecca	Joshua and Ruth [Reeve]	1754, Sept. 15
Terry, ——	Joseph	1755, Jan.
Clark, Ebenezer	Theophilus	1755, Jan. 26
Martin,	Jacob and Mary	1755, Feb. 9
Aldrich, Jacob	James	1755, Feb. 16
Terry, Temperance	Joshua [and Mary] Hallock	1755, Mar. 16
Cheeves, Joshua	Puryour	1755, Mar. 30
Keeve, Puryour		

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Scot, Micah	Adult	1755, Apr. 6	
Fanning, Nathaniel	Phinehas and Mehit- abel	1755, May 18	
Williamson, David	John and Mary	1755, July 13	
Corwin, Rhode	Amie	1755, Aug. 3	
Corwin, Silas	Silas	1755, Aug. 10	
Osmun, Peter	Peter	1755, Aug. 17	
Conkling, Ananias	Joseph	1755, Sept. 14	
Conklin, Enos	John	1755, Oct. 19	
Conklin, Ezra	Thomas	1755, Oct. 19	
Hoell, David	James and Mary	1755, Oct. 26	
Corwin, Rachel	Simon and Mary	1755, Nov. 8	
Hudson, John Lev- erett	Obadiah and Bethiah	1755, Nov. 9	
Soper, Ebenezer	Adult	1755, Dec. 7	
Jane		1755, Dec. 26	Negro girl of Deacon Reeve.
Goldsmith, Ezra	Joshua and Bethiah	1756, Jan. 4	
Corwin, Sarah	Timothy and Mary	1756, Jan. 18	
Dimon, Jonathan	Jonathan and Mary	1756, Feb. 8	
Dimon, John	Jonathan and Mary	1756, Feb. 8	
Corwin, Jedidiah	Jedidiah [and Abiah]	1756, Feb. 8	
Brown, Richard	Henry and Mary	1756, Feb. 22	
Corwin, Phinehas	Edward	1756, Feb. 22	

Corwin, Elisabeth	Edward	John [and	Hannah	1756, Feb. 22
Benjamin, Hannah	John [Tuthill]	Tuthill]		1756, Feb. 22
Terry, Pashall	Parshall	and Debor-		
Brown, Mary	Peter	rah		1756, Feb. 22
Hubbard, Esther	Richard	Steer and		1756, Feb. 29
Abel (twin)		Esther [Hallock]	1756, Feb. 29	Lieut. Reeve's negro.
Zillie (twin)	Peg		1756, Feb. 29	Lieut. Reeve's negro.
	Peg		1756, Feb. 29	Lieut. Reeve's negro.
	2.	Recorded by Rev. Nehemiah Barker, 1756-1772.		
Corwin, John	John and Sarah			
Reeve, James	James, Jr. and Anna			
	[Wines]			
Wells, Deborah	Deacon Joshua and			
Simons, Joseph	Mary			1756, Aug.
McCluer, Elizabeth	Peter			1756, Aug.
Conklin, Mary	James			1756, Aug.
Brown, Submit	John and Desire			1756, Sept.
Brown, Stephen	John and Anna			1756, Sept.
Terry, Mary	Solomon			1756, Oct.
	James and Temper-			
	ance			1756, Nov. 23

Name.	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Reeve, Daniel		Thomas and Keziah	1756, Nov. 14	
Young, —		Israel	1756, Dec. 19	
Corwin, Selah		Jonathan and Rachel	1757, Jan. 16	
Cory, Mary		Abijah and Naomi	1757, Mar.	In town.
Clark, Elizabeth		John (deceased) and Esther	1757, Apr. 10	
Arnold, Anna		Thomas and Eliza- beth	1757, Apr. 17	
Hudson, Bethiah		Obadiah and Bethiah	1757, Apr. 24	
Corwin, Theophilus		Simon and Mary	1757, May 8	
Williamson, Jedidiah		John and Mary	1757, May 8	
Gardner, James		John and Mary	1757, May 8	
Conklin, Jonathan		John	1757, June 19	
Stoddard		Sylvannus, Jr.	1757, July 3	
Brown, William		Peter and Joanna	1757, Sept. 18	
Hallcock, Joanna		Increase and Anna	1757, Oct. 9	
Mather, Lydia		Craavet and Sarah	1757, Oct. 16	
Wells, Phebe		Joseph and Sarah	1757, Oct. 23	At Aukabaug.
Youngs, Deliverance		Peter and Mary	1758, Mar. 19	Second son.
Osman, Luke		David and Meheta- bal	1758, Apr. 2	
Terry, James		John and Sarah	1758, May 14	
Corwin, Isaac				

Hubbard, Sarah	Richard Steers and Esther [Hallock]	1758, Apr. 30
Young, William	Joseph and Sarah	1758, July 2
Barker, Elizabeth	Rev. Nehemiah [and Elizabeth]	
Barker, Bethiah	Rev. Nehemiah [and Elizabeth]	1755, Oct.
Hubbard, John	William and Mary	1758, July 9.
Benjamin, Mary	John and Hannah	1758, Aug. 17
Reeve, Jeremiah	[Tuthill] James and Anna	1758, Aug. 27
Conkling, Joseph	[Wines] Joseph and Mary	1758, Oct. 8
Mather, Increase	Increase and Anna	1758, Oct. 15
Warner, David	Daniel and Hannah	1758, Oct. 15
Eddy, a daughter of Yarranbey & Lacey	Yarranbey & Lacey	1758, Oct. 20
Wells, Sarah	Deacon Joshua and Mary	1758, Oct. 29
Hudson, Obadiah	Obadiah and Bethiah	1758, Nov. 16
Arnold, Jonathan	Thomas and Elizabeth	
Dimon, Hannah	Jonathan and Mary	1758, Nov. 26
Brown, Richard	Sam'l and Elizabeth	1758, Nov. 26
Moore, James	Henry and Temperance	1758, Dec. 10

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Terry, Joseph	Joseph and Anna	1758, Dec. 10	
Corwin, Isaac	Jonathan and Rachel	1759	
Gardiner, Martha	John and Mary	1759	
Wells, Elizabeth	Cravet and Sarah	1759	
Terry, James	James (dec'd) and Temperance	1759	
Terry, Paul	Gershon and Mary	1759	
Reeve, Keziah	Thomas and Keziah	1759	
Williamson, James	John and Mary	1759	
McCluer, James	James and Abigail	1759, Sept. 2	
Corwin, Joseph	John and Sarah [Hubbard]	1759, Sept. 9	Of Mattituck.
Conkling, Joseph	John and Elizabeth	1759, Sept. 16	
Corwin, Ezra	Silas and Elizabeth [Hallock]	1759, Oct. 14	
Wines, Bethlah	Barnabas and Eu-nice [Hallock]	1760, Jan. 13	
Aldrich, Mercy	Jacob and Mary	1760, Feb. 10	
Barker, Mary	Rev. Nehemiah and Elizabeth	1760, Apr. 20	Third daughter.
Hallock, Frederick	Peter and Joanna	1760, June 1	
Hudson, William	Obadiah and Bethlah	1760, June 1	
Case, Deborah	John	1760, June 15	

Reeve, Nathaniel	James and Anna	
Plke, Amasa	[Wines] Cloe	1760, Dec. 29
	[Gardiner]	1760, Dec. 29
Simons, James	Peter and Sarah	1761, Mar. 22
Mather, Cotton	Increase and Anna	1761, May
Terry, William	David and Mehetabel	1761, June 7
Williamson, Elizabeth	John and Mary	1761, July 12
Veil, Mary	Obadiah	1761, July 28
Goldsmith, Deborah	John, Jr. and Deborah	In town.
Corwin, Hubbard	John and Sarah	1761, July 28 1761, Aug. 16
	John and Hannah [Tuthill]	In town parish.
Horton, Deliverance	Joseph	1761, Sept. 6
Reeve, Hannah	Thomas and Keziah	1761, Oct. 25
Terry, William	Joseph (dec'd) and Anna	
Gardner, May	John and Mary	1761, Nov. 1
Brown, Temperance	Solomon	1761, Nov. 1
McCluer, Abigail	James and Abigail	1761, Dec. 2
Corwin, Amaziah	Timothy and Mary	1762, Jan. 31

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).

Name.	Parents' Names,	Date.	Remarks.
Hubbard, Daniel	Richard Steer and Esther	1762, Apr. 18	
Conkling, Thomas	Benjamin and Sarah	1762, May 20	
Laplace, Jonathan	Francis and Martha	1762, June 20	
Reeve, Isaac Tuthill	Isaac and Hannah [Tuthill]	1762, July 11	
Terry, Joanna	David, Jr., and Jo-anna	1762, July 11	
Corwin, James	John and Sarah	1762, Aug. 15	
Reuben		1762, Aug. 15	Negrow servt. to Deacon Reeves and his wife and by them offer'd.
Reeve, John	James and Anna [Wines]	1763, May 29	
Corwin, Henry	David	1763, Nov. 13	First born.
Clarke, Ann	John and Ann	1764, Apr. 8	
Reeve, John	Thomas & Keziah	1764, June	
Hallloc, Joseph	Joseph and Abigail	1764, Summer	
Goldsmith, Mary	Joshua and Mary	1764, Summer	
Goldsmit, Sarah	Joshua and Mary	1764, Summer	
Gardner, Elizabeth	David and Bethiah	1764, Summer	
Reeve, Jeffery	Selah and Keturah	1765, Mar. 24	
Hailloc, Jabez	Peter and Joanna	1765, Apr. 14	
Simons, Sarah	Peter and Sarah	1765, Apr. 14	

Hallioc, James	James and Mary	1765, Apr. 28	1st born.
Hallioc, William	James and Mary	1765, Apr. 28	2nd son.
Wines, William	Barnabas and Eunice [Hallock]	1765, June 2	The wife of Pomp.
Dorcus	Pomp and Dorcas	1765, June 2	
Primus	Isaac and Hannah	1765, Sept. 1	
Reeve, Hanah	James and Anna		
Reeve, Harmony	[Wines]	1765, Oct. 6	
Hubbard, Henry	Isaac and Deborah	1765, Nov. 17	Twin.
Hubbard, Temperance	[Conklin]		
Hudson, Joseph	Isaac and Deborah	1765, Nov. 17	Twin.
Barker, Hannah	Obadiah and Bethiah	1766, Mar. 30	
Foster, Jerusha	Rev. Nehemiah and Elizabeth	1766, Apr. 20	
Tapping, Eunice	Deacon Daniel and Temperance	1766, May 24	At Ketchabonock.
Jessup, William	Elnathan and Mary	1766, May 24	At Ketchabonock.
Aldrich, Joseph	Stephen and Abigail	1766, May 24	At Ketchabonock.
Hallioc, Mary	Jacob and Mary	1766, June 8	
Man, Sarah	James and Mary	1766, June 15	
Corwin, Asa	Joseph and Sarah	1766, Sept. 21	
Man, Ellizabeth	David and Anna	1766, Oct. 26	
	Joseph and Sarah	1767, Jan. 11	

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).

Name.	Parents' Names,	Date.	Remarks.
Gardiner, Jered	John and Mary	1767, Mar. 1	
Simons, William	Peter and Sarah	1767, May 3	
Hubbard, Benjamin	Richard Steer and Esther	1767, June 14	
Reeve, Phebe	Isaac and Hannah [Tuthill]	1767, Oct. 4	
Reeve, Samuel	James and Anna [Wines]	1768, Apr. 3	By Mr. Goldsmith, who supplied Mattituck pulpit for that day.
Tryon, Abigail	Elind and Abigail	1768, May 8	1st born.
Foster, —	John and Sarah	1768, June 5	Of Rockaway. At Hempstead.
Halloc, Jemima	Adult	1768, June 24	
Halloc, Thomas	James and Mary	1768, Aug. 14	
Margrett	Dorcas	1768, Oct. 9	Two first children of Dorcas, Negro wench of Isaac Reeve.
Thankfull	Dorcas	1768, Oct. 9	Pomp is Man Servt. to John Corwin, Dorcas Maid Servt. to Peter Halloc.
Juda	Pomp and Dorcas	1768, Oct. 23	
Howell, Sarah	Micah, Jr.	1769, Sept. 18	1st born.
Corwin, John Calvin	William and Hannah	1769, Apr. 2	1st born.
Simons, Nehemiah	Peter and Sarah	1769, June 11	
Reeve, Sarah	Deacon Thomas and Keziah [Mapes]	1769, Sept. 10	
Pilke, Selah	Jonathan and Cloe	1769, Oct. 1	

Wells, Bethiah	William and Hannah [Goldsmith]	1769, Oct. 1	
Benjamin, John	John and Hannah	1769, Oct. 15	
Benjamin, Deborah	John and Hannah	1769, Oct. 15	
Benjamin, Harmony	John and Hannah	1769, Oct. 15	
Aldrlich, Gershon	Gershon and Mary	1769, Nov. 26	1st born.
Reeve, Mary	Isaac and Hannah	1769, Dec. 3	
Hubbard, Barnabas	John and Mary [Terrell]	1769, Dec. 3	Their three first born.
Hubbard, John	John and Mary	1769, Dec. 3	
Hubbard, Thomas	John and Mary	1769, Dec. 3	
Squire, —	Stephen	1770, Jan. 8	Of Ketchebonoc.
Hudson, Isaac	Obadiah and Bethiah	1770, Jan. 21	
Tryon, Timothy	Eliud and Abigail	1770, May 6	
Halloc, Abigail	James and Mary	1770, May 27	
Dinah	Adult	1770, July 1	Maid servant to Capt. Wines.
Zipporah	Pomp and Doreas	1770, July 1	
Diadema	Dinah	1770, July 8	
Hubbard, Mary	John and Mary	1770, Aug. 19	
Pike, Wm. Henry	Henry and Jemima [Hallock]	1770, Sept. 30	
Corwin, Sarah	William and Hannah	1771, Mar. 17	
Reeve, Eunice	Selah and Keturah	1771, Mar. 24	
Reeve, Benjamin			
Strong	Selah and Keturah	1765-1771	2nd son.

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Reeve, Selah	Selah and Keturah	1765-1771	3rd son.
Man, John Rogers	Joseph and Sarah	1771, Apr.	
Goldsmith, Clement			
Reeve	Mary	1771, May 12	
Arnold, Mary	David and Mary	1771, June	1st born.
Hudson, Deborah	Obadiah and Bethiah	1771, Aug. 14	Died Aug. 15.
Simons, Elizabeth	Peter and Sarah	1771, Sept.	
Reeve, Timothy	James and Anna	1771, Oct. 7	
Beckwith, Joseph	Phinehas and Sarah	1771, Oct. 18	
Beckwith, Abigail	Phinehas and Sarah	1771, Oct. 18	
Beckwith, Lois	Phinehas and Sarah	1771, Oct. 18	
Beckwith, Phebe	Phinehas and Sarah	1771, Oct. 18	
Beckwith, Elizabeth	Phinehas and Sarah	1771, Oct. 18	
Beckwith, Richard	Phinehas and Sarah	1771, Oct. 18	
Leek, Sarah	John and Sarah	1771, Oct. 27	At Middleton.
3. Recorded by the Rev. Joseph Lee.			
Pike, Jemima	Henry and Jemima	1772, Apr. 19	Bapt'd by Rev. John Storrs.
Wells, Sarah	William and Han- nah	1772, Apr. 19	Bapt'd by Rev. John Storrs.
Slas, son of Dorkis	Servant to Isaac Reeve	1772, Apr. 19	Bapt'd by Rev. John Storrs.

Gardner, Benjamin John and Mary 1772, May 17 Bapt'd by Rev. Joseph Lee.
 Halock, Jeremiah James and Mary 1772, May 17 Bapt'd by Rev. Joseph Lee.

Recorded by Several Hands Unknown.

Howel, Bethiah	Micah, Jr., and Sarah	1772, May 31	Bapt'd by Rev. James Brown.
Clark, John	John and Rachel [Soper]	1772, Aug.	Bapt'd by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Clark, Dorothy	John and Rachel	1772, Aug.	Bapt'd by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Clark, Hanna	John and Rachel	1772, Aug.	Bapt'd by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Clark, Mary	John and Rachel	1772, Aug.	Bapt'd by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
La place, Martha	The Widow La place	1772, Aug.	Bapt'd by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
La place, Timothy	The Widow La place	1772, Aug.	Bapt'd by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Tryon, Elisha Reeve	Eliud and Abigail	1772, Sept. 13	Bapt'd by Rev. Jesse Ives.
Aldrich, Mary	Gershom and Katharine	1772, Oct. 11	Bapt'd by Rev. John Storrs.
Horton, Sarah	The Widow Bethiah	1773, Feb. 17	Bapt'd by Rev. Jesse Ives.
Horton, Mary	The Widow Bethiah	1773, Feb. 17	Bapt'd by Rev. Jesse Ives.
Horton, Bethiah	The Widow Bethiah	1773, Feb. 17	Bapt'd by Rev. Jesse Ives.
{Horton, Keziah	The Widow Bethiah	1773, Feb. 17	Bapt'd by Rev. Jesse Ives.
Horton, Prudence	The Widow Bethiah	1773, Feb. 17	Bapt'd by Rev. Jesse Ives.
Fanning, Mehitable	Col. Phinehas and Mehitable	1773, June 6	Baptized by Rev. Jesse Ives.
Wells, Mehitable	James and Bethiah	1773, June 6	Baptized by Rev. Jesse Ives.

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Tabitha	Dorcas, negro servt. to Capt. Peter Hallock	1773, June 6	Baptized by Rev. Jesse Ives.
Reeve, Experience	Deacon Thomas and Keziah	1773, Aug. 8	Baptized by Rev. John Storrs.
Reeve, Joseph	Selah and Keturah	1773, Aug. 8	Baptized by Rev. John Storrs.
Hallock, Martha	Hannah	1773, Dec. 9	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Wells	James and Mary	1774, May	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Hallock, Benjamin	Gershon	1774, Aug. 2	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Oldridge, James	Gershon	1774, Aug. 2	James and Hannah, twins.
Oldridge, Hannah	Isaac and Hannah	1774, Aug. 17	Baptized by Rev. John Storrs.
Reeve, Charlotte A.	Joseph, Jr., and Eliz-		
Mapes, Timothy	abeth	1774, Oct. 27	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Mapes, David Par-	Joseph, Jr., and Eliz-		
shall	abeth	1774, Oct. 27	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Mapes, Phinehas	Joseph, Jr., and Eliz-		
Mapes, Keziah	abeth	1774, Oct. 27	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Hoell, Bethiah	Joseph, Jr., and Eliz-		
	abeth	1774, Oct. 27	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
	Recompense and Martha	1774, Nov. 6	Baptized by Rev. Joseph Lee.

Benjamin, Isaiah	John and Hannah	1774, Nov. 6	Baptized by Rev. Joseph Lee.
Benjamin, Mary	Thomas	1774, Dec. 18	Baptized by Rev. John Storts.
Benjamin, Elizabeth	Thomas	1774, Dec. 18	Baptized by Rev. John Storts.
Benjamin, Thomas	Thomas	1774, Dec. 18	Baptized by Rev. John Storts.
Clark, Desire	John and Rachel	1775, April	Baptized by Rev. John Storts.
Halllock, Esther	James and Mary	1775, Aug. 27	Baptized by Rev. John Storts.
Reeve, Keturah	Selah and Keturah	1775, Oct. 15	Baptized by Rev. John Davenport.
Pomp	Pomp and Dorcas	1775, Nov. 12	Baptized by Rev. John Davenport.
Lymus	Pomp and Dorcas	1775, Nov. 12	Baptized by Rev. John Davenport.
Wells, Hannah	William and Hannah	1776, May 5	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Benjamin, Parshall	Thomas	1777, Mar. 30	Baptized by Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.

4. Recorded by the Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith, Aquebogue, 1764-1788; Aquebogue and Mattituck, 1788-1810.

Corwin, Peter	Silas and Elizabeth	1764, July 22	
Corwin, Hannah	Jonathan and Rachel	1764, July 22	
Fanning, William	Phineas and Mahitable		
		1764, July 29	
Corwin, Hannah	The Widow Hannah	1764, July 29	
Corwin, Edward	The Widow Hannah	1764, July 29	
Corwin, Sarah	The Widow Hannah	1764, July 29	
Fournier, Anna	Francis and Ester	1764, July 29	
Reeve, Mary	Puryar and Mary		
	[L'Hommedieu]	1764, Aug. 12	

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Reeve, Mahitable	Puryar and Mary [L'Hommedieu]	1764, Aug. 12	
L'Hommedieu, Sam- uel	Benjamin and Jemi- ma	1764, Aug. 12	
L'Hommedieu, Wil- liam	Henry and Jemima	1764, Aug. 12	
Horton, James	David and Mahitable	1764, Aug. 12	
Scot, Elisabeth	Micah and Deborah	1764, Sept. 2	
Symons, Sarah	Moses and Desire	1764, Sept. 30	
Symons, Moses	Adult	1764, Sept. 30	
Reeve, Nathaniel	Thomas and Elisa- beth [Cleaves]	1764, Sept. 30	
Reeve, Deborah	Thomas and Elisa- beth [Cleaves]	1764, Sept. 30	
Brown, Jonathan	Silvenus and Han- nah	1764, Sept. 30	
Brown, Silvenus	Silvenus and Han- nah	1764, Sept. 30	
L'Hommedieu, Jos- eph	Sarah	1764, Oct. 7	Joseph and Sarah, twin ^f
L'Hommedieu, Sarah	Sarah	1764, Oct. 7	
Benjamin, John	Richard and Doraty	1764, Dec. 2	

Benjamin, Usher	Richard and Dorothy	1764, Dec. 2
L'Hommedieu, Henry	Henry and Jemima	1765, Mar. 17
Corwin, Azubah	Silas and Elisabeth	1765, Mar. 31
Overton, Martha	Thomas and Martha	1765, Apr. 14
Conklin, Mary	Nathaniel and Martha	1765, May 12
Conklin, Nathaniel	Nathaniel and Martha	1765, May 12
Conklin, Samuel	Nathaniel and Martha	1765, May 12
Tuthill, Isaiah	Isaiah and Patience	1765, June 9
Howell, Parnal	Rachel	1765, June 9
Reeve, Jerusha	Puryar and Mary	1765, Aug. 11
Downs, Mahitable	David and Elisabeth	1765, Aug. 18
Downs, Elisabeth	David and Elisabeth	1765, Aug. 18
Horton, David	David and Mahitable	1765, Aug. 18
Reeve, Martin Luther	Thomas and Elisabeth	1765, Nov. 17
Overton, Hannah	Thomas and Martha	1766, May 25
Benjamin, Dority	Richard and Dorothy	1766, June 8
Downs, Ester	David and Elisabeth	1766, June 15
L'Hommedieu, John	John and Prudence	1766, Oct. 9
L'Hommedieu, Je-holah	John and Prudence	1766, Oct. 9

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Remarks.
L'Hommedieu, Phi-neas	John and Prudence	1766, Oct. 9		
L'Hommedieu, Ezra	John and Prudence	1766, Oct. 9		
Conkling, Sarah	Benjamin, Jr., and Bethiah	1766, Nov. 2		
Terry, Elisabeth	John and Temper- ance	1766, Nov. 9		
Youngs, Jemima	Israel and Jemima	1766, Nov. 30		
Hutchenson, Abigail	Benjamin, Jr., and Deborah	1766, Nov. 30		
Cleaves, Experience	Joshua and Experi- ence	1766, Dec. 31		
Cleaves, Phebe	Joshua and Experi- ence	1766, Dec. 31		
Cleaves, Mary	Joshua and Experi- ence	1766, Dec. 31		
Goldsmith, Benjamin	Rev. Benjamin and Sarah	1767, Feb. 8		
Fournier, Peter	Francis and Ester	1767, Feb. 8		
Scot, Jacob Oshorn	Micah and Deborah	1767, Feb. 8		
L'Hommedieu, Je-rusha	Henry and Jemima	1767, Feb. 22		

Symms, Daniel	Timothy and Abigail	1767, Mar. 22
Conkling, Eneas	Nathaniel & Martha	1767, May 3
Brown, Elijah	William and Sarah	1767, May 10
Hallaock, William	William and Miriam	1767, May 24
Corwin, Mary	Silas and Elisabeth	1767, May 31
McClure, John	James and Abigail	1767, June 21
Hallcock, Zebulon	Zebulon, Jr., and Elisabeth	1767, June 28
Conkling, Benjamin	Benjamin, Jr., and Bethlah	1767, July 5
Tuthill, Hannah	Isaiah and Patience	1767, July 19
Reeve, Isaac	Puryar and Mary	1767, Aug. 2
Brown, Hannah	Sylvanus and Han- nah	1767, Aug. 9
Symms, Mary	John C. and Anna	
	[Tuthill]	1767, Aug. 30
Shaw, Mary	Daniel and Mary	1767, Aug. 30
Tuthill, Hannah	James and Temper- ance	1768, Jan. 22
Gaggers, Enoch	Stephen	1768, Jan. 8
Cleaves, Jemima	Joshua and Experi- ence	1768, Feb. 4
Hedges, Mary	Matthew and Han- nah	1768, Feb. 29
Horton, Mahitable	David and Mahitable	1768, Mar. 13

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
L'Hommedieu, Abigail	Benjamin and Jemima	1768, Apr. 28	
Cleaves, John	David and Mary	1768, May 8	
Brown, William	William and Sarah	1768, July 10	
Downs, David	David and Elisabeth	1768, July 31	
Brown, David	Ruben and Elliner	1768, July 31	
Terry, William	John and Temperance	1768, Aug. 21	
Shaw, Abigail	Daniel and Mary	1768, Nov. 8	
Goldsmith, Amella	Rev. Benjamin and Sarah	1768, Dec. 18	
L'Homidue, Spencer	Henry and Jemima	1769, Jan. 1	
Warner, Nathaniel	Daniel and Hannah	1769, Jan. 12	
Warner, James	Daniel and Hannah	1769, Jan. 12	
Warner, Deborah	Daniel and Hannah	1769, Jan. 12	
Warner, John	Daniel and Hannah	1769, Jan. 12	
Warner, David	Daniel and Hannah	1769, Jan. 12	
Jable			
Dorcus			
Caesar			Negro children of family of Daniel Warner.
Edwards, Daniel	Adult	1769, Jan. 26	
Edwards, Mary	Adult	1769, Jan. 26	Sister of Daniel.

Edwards, Jerusha	Daniel and Mary	1769, Jan. 26
Mapes, Ebenezer	Lamuel and Mary	1769, Jan. 26
Wines		1769, Feb. 5
Assa		Servant of Joshua Cleaves,
Aner		Servant of Thomas Conkling.
Tuthill, John	John and Patience	1769, Feb. 5
Tuthill, Noah	John and Patience	1769, Feb. 12
Hutchenson, Benjamin	Benjamin and Deborah	1769, Mar. 1
Hallock, Hannah	William and Miriam	1769, Mar. 12
Tuthill, Temperance	James and Temperance	1769, Apr. 2
Hallock, Patience	Zebulon and Elisabeth	1769, Apr. 5
Tuthill, Mary	Isahah and Patience	1769, May 7
Corwin, Elisabeth	Sylas and Elisabeth	1769, May 14
Petty, Unice	James, Jr., and Abigail	1769, June 18
Scot, Steven	Micah and Deborah	1769, July 2
Furnear, Joshua	Francis and Ester	1769, Aug. 27
Reeve, Mary	Thomas and Elisabeth	1769, Sept. 17
Reeve, James	Thomas and Elisabeth	1769, Sept. 17

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Brown, Ester	Sylvanus and Han-		
	nah	1769, Sept. 24	
Tuthill, Mary	John and Patience	1769, Sept. 24	
Benjamin, Richard	Richard and Doraty	1769, Oct. 29	
Mapes, James			
Hauckens	James and Deliver-		
	ance	1769, Nov. 22	
Mapes, Jonas	James and Deliver-		
	ance	1769, Nov. 22	
Pease, Huldy	Matthew and Submit		
Conkling, Bethiah	Benjamin, Jr., and	1769, Dec. 24	
	Bethiah		
Edwards, Mary	Daniel and Mary	1770, Jan. 28	
Symms, Syladon	Timothy and	1770, May 2	
	Abigail		
Cleaves, David	David and Mary	1770, Aug. 5	
Tuthill, Puer [Puah]	Isalah and Patience	1770, Aug. 19	
Reeve, Josiah	Paul and Bethiah	1770, Sept. 23	
Reeve, Paul	Paul and Bethiah	1770, Oct. 7	
Reeve, Moses	Paul and Bethiah	1770, Oct. 7	
Howell, Jonathan	Jonathan, Jr., and		
	Bethiah		
Horton, Jerusha	David and Mahitable	1770, Oct. 7	
		1770, Oct. 7	

Conkling, Joshua	Nathaniel and Martha	
Hedges, Paul	Matthew and Hannah	1770, Oct. 7
Youngs, Desire	Adult	1770, Oct. 10
Goldsmith, Joseph	Rev. Benjamin	1770, Oct. 26
Tamar		1770, Nov. 4
L'Homidue, Enoch	Henry and Jemima	1770, Nov. 11
Corwin, Jabez	Syrias and Elisabeth	Negro girl of Widow Hannah Tuthill.
Hallock, Henry	Zebulon, Jr., and	
	Elisabeth	
McClure, Iranah	James and Abigail	1771, Jan. 2
Peg		1771, Feb. 24
Dorcas	Peg	1771, Feb. 27
Prince	Peg	1771, Feb. 27
_____	Peg	1771, Feb. 27
Howell, Ester	Israel, Jr., and Tabitha	
Osborn, Jacob	Adult	1771, Mar. 6
Csborn, Abigail	Jacob and Bashaba	1771, Apr. 7
Petty, James	James, Jr., and Abigail	1771, Apr. 7
Tuthill, Mahitable	James and Temperance	1771, May 5
Hallaock, Patience	William and Miriam	1771, May 12

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Pease, Matthew	Matthew and Submit	1771, May 12	
Terry, John	John and Temper- ance	1771, May 19	
Hutchenson, Mat- thias	Benjamin and Deb- orah	1771, June 5	
Benjamin, Mary	Amaziah and Mary	1771, June 6	
Benjamin, Amaziah	Amaziah and Mary	1771, June 6	
Benjamin, Martha	Amaziah and Mary	1771, June 6	
Warner, Abigail	Eliphilet and Abi- gail	1771, June 6	
Warner, Hannah	Eliphilet and Abi- gail	1771, June 6	
Warner, Tabitha	Eliphilet and Abi- gail	1771, June 6	
Reeve, Elisabeth	Thomas and Elisa- beth	1771, June 20	
Warner, Benjamin	Daniel and Hannah	1771, Oct. 6	
Mapes, Lydia	Phineas	1771, Oct. 18	
Mapes, Deliverance	Phineas	1771, Oct. 18	
Brown, Sarah	William and Sarah	1771, Oct. 18	
Conkling, Benjamin	Benjamin and Be- thiah	1771, Nov. 24	
Howell, Anna	Edmond and Rachel	1771, Dec. 17	

Horton, Doraty	Adult	1772, Apr. 26
Hallock, Elisabeth	Zebulon, Jr., and Elisabeth	1772, May 6
Furnear, Barnabas	Francis and Esther	1772, May 17
Unice	Joseph and Mary	1772, June 14
Cleaves, Phebe	Beriah More and Je- mima	1772, Aug. 30
Cleaves, Daniel	Joshua and Experi- ence	1772, Aug. 30
Brown, Beriah	Sylvenus and Han- nah	1772, Aug. 30
Tuthill, Beulah	John and Patience	1772, Aug. 30
Edwards, Daniel	Daniel and Mary	1772, Sept. 13
Corwin, Mahitable	Nathan and Mary	1772, Sept. 20
Corwin, Rachel	Jonathan and Rachel	1772, Dec. 9
Conkling, Elisabeth	Nathaniel and Mar- tha	1772, Dec. 18
Wells, Youngs	Joseph and Ellis	1773, Jan. 17
Benjamin, David	Amaziah and Mary	1773, Feb. 17
Griffing, Sarah	James and Hannah	1773, Feb. 17
Edwards, David	Benjamin and Phebe	1773, Mar. 7
Corwin, Daniel	Sylas and Elisabeth	1773, Apr. 18
L'Homidue, John	Henry and Jemima	1773, Apr. 18
L'Homidue, Jemima	Henry and Jemima	1773, Apr. 18
Corwin, Jason	Jonathan & Rachel	1773, May 2
		John and Jemima, twins.

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Tuthill, Patience	Isaiah and Patience	1773, May 2	
Corwin, Phebe	Nathan and Mary	1773, May 2	
Edwards, Gershon	Adult	1773, May 5	
Edwards, Anna	Gershon and		
	Abigail	1773, May 5	
Tuthill, Prudence	James and Temper- ance	1773, May 9	
Mapes, Mary	Phineas and Mary	1773, June 18	
Beckwith, Phineas	Phineas	1773, July 4	
Petty, Thankfull	James, Jr., and Abi- gail	1773, July 11	
Terry, William	John and Temper- ance	1773, July 25	
Brown, Elisabeth	Ruben and Elliner	1773, Aug. 1	
Pease, William	Matthew and Submit	1773, Aug. 15	
Brown, Experience	Pain and Anna	1773, Aug. 22	
Cleaves, Mary	David and Mary	1773, Sept. 5	
Shaw, Hannah	Daniel and Mary	1773, Oct. 31	
Reeve, Bethlah	Lieut. Paul and Be- thlah	1773, Oct. 31	
Cleaves, Beriah	Beriah More and Je- mima		
More		1773, Oct. 31	

Hedges, Matthew	Matthew and Hannah	Matthew and Han-
Howell, David	Israel and Tabitha	1773, Nov. 3
Warner, Hannah	Daniel and Hannah	1773, Nov. 24
Halllock, Benjamin	William and Miriam	1773, Nov. 30
Halllock, —	Zebulon, Jr., and	1773, Nov. 30
	Elisabeth	
Hubbard, Samuel	Samuel and Jerusha	1774, Mar. 23
Hutson, [Jemima Havens]		1774, Mar. 24
Hutson, Henry	Henry [and Jemima Havens]	1774, May 1
Hutson, Jemima	Henry [and Jemima Havens]	1774, May 1
Hutson, Benjamin	Henry [and Jemima Havens]	1774, May 1
Hutchinson, Matthias	Benjamin and Deborah	1774, May 11
Osborn, Anna	Jacob and Barshaba	1774, May 11
Edwards, Benjamin Bradly	Benjamin and Phebe	1774, May 25
Benjamin, Isaac	Amaziah and Mary	1774, May 25
Benjamin, Daniel	Richard and Doraty	1774, May 25
Benjamin, Gamael	Richard and Doraty	1774, May 25

Name,	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Tuthill, Jesse	John and Patience	1774, June 26	
Worth, John	Jonathan and Mary	1774, July 6	
Conkling, Joseph	Benjamin and Be-		
	thiah	1774, Aug. 21	
Goldsmith, Lydia	Rev. Benjamin [and Sarah Wickham]	1774, Aug. 28	
Cory, Gilbert	Jasper and Sarah	1774, Sept. 4	
Cory, Temperance	Jasper and Sarah	1774, Sept. 4	
Howell, Elisabeth	Samuel and Eliza- beth	1774, Nov. 2	
Vall, Joshua	Jonathan and Han- nah	1775, Mar. 26	
Edwards, John	Daniel and Mary	1775, Apr. 5	
Hubbard, Benjamin	Samuel and Jerusha	1775, Apr. 9	
Terry, Temperance	John and Temper- ance	1775, Apr. 30	
Hallock, Benjamin	William and Miriam	1775, May 28	Peg, a wench of Edmund Howell.
David	Peg	1775, June 4	
Tuthill, David	James and Temper- ance	1775, June 25	
Cleaves, Deborah	David and Mary	1775, July 9	
Shaw, Daniel			
Youngs	Daniel and Mary	1775, July 9	

Edwards, William	Gershom and Abigail	1775, Nov. 8
Goldsmith, Unice	Wilmet and Elisa-beth	1775, Dec. 17
Goldsmith, Daniel	Wilmet and Elisa-beth	1775, Dec. 17
Oshorn, Thomas	Jacob and Bashaba	1775, Dec. 20
Hedges, Amy	Matthew and Han-nah	1776, Feb. 7
Worth, James	Jonathan and Mary	1776, Feb. 7
Young, Huldah	Thomas, Jr., and Lydia	1776, Apr. 14
Cleaves, Abraham	Beriah M. and Je-mima	1776, Apr. 14
Goldsmith, Samuel	Wilmet and Elisa-beth	1776, Apr. 14
Hallcock, Martha	Zebulon and Elisa-beth	1776, May 1
Hutson, George	Henry and Jemima	1776, May 5
Pease, John	Matthew and Submit	1776, May 19
Corwin, Nathan	Nathan and Mary	1776, June 2
Howel	Henry and Jemima	1776, June 16
L'homidue, Jason	Sylas and Elisabeth	1776, June 19
Corwin, Elisabeth		

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).		
Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.
Conkling, Bethiah	Benjamin and Be-thiah	1776, June 23
Reeve, Mary	Capt. Paul and Be-thiah	1776, Aug. 4
Warner, Hannah	Daniel and Hannah	1776, Dec. 8
Tuthill, Shadrach	Isaiah and Patience	1777, May 25
Robbarson, Phebe	Jonathan and Han-nah	1777, June 11
Hutchinson, Samuel	Benjamin and Deb-orah	1777, July 6
Brown, David	Sylvanus and Han-nah	1777, July 31
Tuthill, Daniel	Widow Patience	1777, July 31
Tuthill, Daniel	James and Temper-ance	1777, Aug. 10
Osborn, Phebe	Jacob and Barshaba	1777, Sept. 21
Corwin, Ebenezer	Syrias and Elisabeth	1777, Oct. 19
Young, Thomas	Thomas and Lydia	1777, Nov. 20
Conkling, Helen	Nathaniel and Mar-tha	1777, Dec. 14
Edwards, Margaret	Benjamin and Phebe	1778, Apr. 12
Brady	Catharine Daniel and Mary	1778, Apr. 15
Edwards,		

Worth, David	Jonathan and Mary [Edwards]	1778, Apr. 15
Howel, Hannah	Samuel and Elisabeth [Tuthill]	1778, Apr. 15
Mulford, David	David and Catharine [Fanning]	1778, May 17
Mulford, James Fanning	David and Catharine [Fanning]	1778, May 17
Hallcock, Lydia Petty, Abigail Frances	William and Miriam James and Abigail Dorcas	1778, May 17
Wells, Abigail	Obadiah and Jehannah [Joanna Downs]	1778, July 26
Terry, Desire	John and Temperance	1778, Aug. 2
Corah [Cory], Phebe Edwards, Abigail	Jasper and Sarah Gershom and Abigail	1778, Sept. 20 1778, Nov. 19
Roberson, Henry Wells	Jonathan and Han- nah	1779, Jan. 5
Hegges, Charlotta Havens, Sarah	Matthew	1779, Apr. 4
		1779, May 23
		Niece to Mrs. Jemima Hutson.

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Hutson, Joseph	Henry and Jemima [Havens]	1779, May 23	
More, Keturah	Henry, Jr., and Ke- turah	1779, Aug. 8	
More, Hannah	Henry, Jr., and Ke- turah	1779, Aug. 8	
Osborn, Hannah [prob. Osman]	Jacob and Barshaba	1779, Aug. 15	
Worth, Mary	Jonathan and Mary	1780, Feb. 2	
Howel, —	Samuel and Elisa- beth	1780, Feb. 2	Son.
Tuthill, Temperance	James and Temper- ance	1780, May 7	
Cleaves, Isaac	Beriah M. and Jemi- ma	1780, May 14	
Young, John Nuel	Thomas and Lydia	1780, June 4	
Pero	Dorcas	1780, June 25	Dorcas, wench of Maj. Conkling.
Petty, Temperance	Nathaniel and Elisa- beth	1780, June 28	
Petty, John	Nathaniel and Elisa- beth	1780, June 28	
Howell, —	Israel and Tabitha	1780, June 28	Daughter.
Edwards, James	Daniel and Mary	1781, Jan. 8	

Edwards, Gershon	Gershon and Abigail	1781, Jan. 8	
Petty, Johannah [Joanna]	Obadiah and Johanna	1781, Jan. 14	
Cleaves, Elisabeth	Beriah M. and Je- mima	1781, May 6	
Corwin, Isaac Osborn, James [prob. Osman]	Nathan and Mary	1781, May 6	
Shaw, Josiah	Jacob and Barshaba	1781, June 10	
Terry, Thomas	Daniel and Mary	1781, July 22	
	John and Temper- ance	1781, Aug. 12	Of Maddituck.
Wells, Desire	Joseph and Ellis	1781, Aug. 12	
Worth, Abigail		1781, Sept. 9	
Roberson, Hannah	Jonathan and Han- nah	1781, Sept. 9	
Hallcock, Samuel	William and Miriam	1781, Sept. 26	
Worth, Thomas Richards	Jonathan and Mary	1781, Oct. 9	
Brown, ——	Asa (dec'd) and Jo- hamna	1781, Oct. 9	Son.
Terry, Thomas	John and Temper- ance	1781, Nov. 18	
Wells, Desire	Joseph and Ellice	1781, Nov. 18	
Corwin, John	John and Julianna	1781, Dec. 26	At Battling Hollows.

Name.	Parents' Names.	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Remarks.
		Date.	
Petty, Hannah	Nathaniel and Elisabeth	1781, Dec. 26	
Howel, Samuel	Samuel and Elisabeth	1782, Jan. 4	
Tuthill, Lydia	James and Temperance	1782, Apr. 28	
More, John	Henry and Keturah	1782, May 12	
Osborn, Mimy [Jemima]	Jacob and Barshaba Jonathan and Be-thiah	1782, June 2 1782, July 7	[Probably Osman.] At Wading River.
Howel, Daniel			At Wading River.
Terry, Richard	Isaiah and Martha	1782, Oct. 2	At Wading River.
Terry, Paul	Isaiah and Martha	1782, Oct. 2	At Wading River.
Mills, Jonny	Zopher	1782, Oct. 2	At Wading River.
Edwards, Henry	Gershom and Abigail	1782, Oct. 2	
Corwin, Silas	Silas, Jr., and Ellis	1782, Oct. 20	
Fanning, Mahitable	Nathaniel and Anna	1783, Feb. 2	
Jesup, Josiah			
Woodhull	Isaac and Mary	1783, Feb. 24	Parents now living at Goshan.
Beal, William	Matthew and Han-nah	1783, June 29	
Young, Joshua Pres-son	Thomas and Lydia	1783, June 29	

Brown, John	Sylvanus and Han-	
Osborn, Mary [prob. Osman]	nah	1783, Aug. 3
Brown, Joanna	Jacob and Barshaba	1783, Aug. 7
Brown, Elisabeth	Adult	1783, Aug. 10
Brown, Thomas	Adult	1783, Aug. 10
Robberson, Elisabet	Adult	1783, Aug. 10
	Jonathan and Han-	
Hallcock, Mary	nah	1783, Aug. 10
Terry, Isaiah	William and Miriam	1783, Aug. 10
Terry, Martha	Isaiah and Martha	1783, Aug. 24
Hutson, Charity	Isaiah and Martha	1783, Aug. 24
L'Homideue, Jemima	Adult	1783, Aug. 29
	Benjamin and Jemi-	
L'Homideue, Abigail	ma	1783, Aug. 29
L'Homideue, Daniel	Benjamin and Jemi-	1783, Aug. 29
L'Homideue, Susan-	ma	1783, Aug. 29
	Benjamin and Jemi-	
Reeve, Selah	ma	1783, Aug. 29
	Widow Mary Reeve	[Widow of Purrier.]

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Pomp		1783, Sept. 21	Ye servant of Daniel Warner.
Charles		1783, Sept. 21	Ye servant of Nathaniel Fanning.
More, Henry	Henry and Katurah	1783, Oct. 12	
Goodall, Joseph	Adult	1783, Oct. 22	
Goodail, —	Joseph and Mary	1783, Oct. 22	
Goodail, —	Joseph and Mary	1783, Oct. 22	
Benjamin, —	Amaziah	1783, Oct. 22	
Benjamin, —	Amaziah	1783, Oct. 22	
Benjamin, —	Amaziah	1783, Oct. 22	
Aldridge, Jediah	Adult	1783, Nov. 25	
Aldridge, Zadock	Adult	1783, Nov. 25	
Aldrich, Mary	Jacob, Jr., and Mary	1784, Jan. 21	
Jinnings, Helen	The Widow Phebe	1784, Mar. 23	
Jinnings, Phebe	The Widow Phebe	1784, Mar. 23	
Fanning, Phineas	Nathaniel and Anna	1784, Apr. 11	
Homan, Unice	Ebenezer and Unice	1784, June 27	
Hutchinson, Theodotia	Adult	1784, July 4	The wife of Benjamin.
Hutchinson, Jeffrey	Benjamin and Theodotia	1784, July 4	
Edwards, Dority	Daniel and Mary	1784, July 18	
Tuthill, Lydia	James and Temperance	1784, Aug. 1	

Howell, John	Richard and Rhoda	1784, Aug. 3
Edwards, Phebe	Benjamin and Phebe	1784, Oct. 17
Cleaves, Obadiah	Beriah M. and Jemima	1784, Oct. 31
Wells, Samuel	Joseph and Ellis	1784, Oct. 31
Young, William	Thomas and Lydia	1785, Jan. 11
Young, Rhoda	Thomas and Lydia	1785, Jan. 11
—, Mahitable	— —	1785, Jan. 25
Demon, Betsy	Jonathan, Jr., and Elisabeth	1785, Mar. 6
Jennin, Anna	John Nicholas and Anna	1785, Mar. 6
Hallock, Caleb	Caleb and Keziah	1785, May 23
Hallock, Keziah	Caleb and Keziah	1785, May 23
Fanning, Bartly	Nathaniel and Anna	1785, Aug. 27
Petty, Daniel	Nathaniel and Elizabeth	1785, Sept. 7
Corwin, James	Nathan and Mary	1785, Sept. 18
Reeve, Deborah	Maj. Isaac and Sarah	1785, Oct. 2
Lupton, Elisabeth	John [and] Elisabeth Brown]	1785, Oct. 16
Brown, Peter	Peter and Phebe [Lupton]	1785, Oct. 16

Ye grand daughter of ye Widow Mary Brown.

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Brown, James	Peter and Phebe [Lupton]	1785, Oct. 16	
Corwin, Hannah	Adult	1785, Oct. 30	Widow.
Corwin, Hannah	The Widow Hannah	1785, Oct. 30	
Corwin, Jason	The Widow Hannah	1785, Oct. 30	
Corwin, Rebecca	The Widow Hannah	1785, Oct. 30	
Roberson, Daniel	Jonathan and Hannah	1785, Nov. 27	
Reeve, Job	Isaac T. and Joanna	1785, Dec. 28	
Hutchinson, Margaret	Benjamin and Theodotia	1786, Feb. 19	
More, Lydia	Henry and Katurah	1786, Apr. 30	
Corwin, Jonathan	Asa	1786, May 14	
Brown, Hannah	Sylvanus, Jr., and Elisabeth	1786, May 14	
Terry, Abigail	Capt. John and Abigail	1786, Aug. 20	
Lupton, Mary	John and Elisabeth	1786, Aug. 20	
Young, Lydia	Deacon Thomas and Lydia	1786, Sept. 3	
Fanning, Prudence	Nathaniel and Anna	1786, Oct. 9	

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Rayner, Matthew	— —	1787, Aug. 21	
Carter, Ichabod	— —	1787, Aug. 26	Of ye Manner.
Conkling, Prince Thomas	Maj. [Thomas] and Hannah	1787, Oct. 14	
Corwin, Abigail	John	1788, May 18	
Terry, Polly	Capt. J[ohn] C. and Abigail	1788, July 13	
Hutchinson, Mary	Benjamin, Jr., and Theodosia	1788, July 13	
Young, Rhoda	Deacon Thomas and Lydia	1788, Aug. 10	
Aldrege, Samuel	Gershom and Catharine	1788, Aug. 10	
Corwin, Millicent	Asa and Martha	1788, Aug. 10	
Reeve, Hannah	Isaac T. and Joanna	1788, Aug. 24	
Tuthill	David and Sarah	1788, Sept. 21	
Wells, Silas Hand	Nathaniel and Anna	1788, Sept. 21	At St. George's Manner.
Fanning, Daniel Wells	Joseph	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Rayner, Joseph	Joseph	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Rayner, Jemima	Joseph	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Rayner, Charity	Joseph		

Rayner, George Washington	Joseph Joseph	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Rayner, Nathaniel	Isaac	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Rayner, Isaac	Doxse	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Lane, Joseph	Samuel and Ruth	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Roberson, Samuel	Samuel and Ruth	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Roberson, Stephen	Samuel and Ruth	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Roberson, Moses	Samuel and Ruth	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Roberson, Aaron	Samuel and Ruth	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Rayner, Joel	Higby	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Rayner, William	Higby	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Roberson, Jonathan Norton	Jonathan	1788, Sept. 24	At St. George's Manner.
Corwin, Elisabeth Hallcock Brown, Temperance Conklin	Peter and Jemima Sylvanus, Jr., and Elisabeth	1788, Sept. 28	Living at Nu Burge.
Hutchenson, Oliver	Benjamin and Theodotia	1788, Oct. 5	
Edwards, Phineas Sills	Daniel and Mary Gershom and Abigail	1788, Nov. 5	An orphan child under ye care of Israel
Edwards, Benjamin —, David	—	1788, Nov. 5	and Tabitha Howel.

Name,	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Parents' Names,	Date.	Remarks.
Wells, Thomas		Thomas and Mary	1788, Nov. 5	
Osborn, Elisabeth		Jacob and Bershaba	1788, Nov. 5	[Probably Osman.]
Davis, Sarah		Gil and Abigail	1788, Nov. 5	
Brown, Henry		Peter and Phebe	1788, Nov. 6	
Wines, Salem		Daniel and Anna	1788, Nov. 9	
Goldsmith, Isaac		Gilbert and Joanna	1788, Nov. 23	Of Cochaugue.
Goldsmith, Gilbert		Gilbert and Joanna	1788, Nov. 23	
Wines, Unice		Adult	1788, Dec. 7	
Wines, Elinor		Adult	1788, Dec. 7	
Benjamin, John				
Reeve	Deborah		1788, Dec. 7	
Wines, Benjamin	Unice		1788, Dec. 7	
Woodhull, James	William and Elisa-			
	beth		1789, Jan. 25	
Goldsmith, Phebe		Benjamin, Jr.	1789, Jan. 25	
Reeve		Capt. Joseph and		
Wells, Abigail		Elice	1789, Mar. 15	
Aldridge, James				
Owen		Jacob, Jr., and Mary	1789, Mar. 15	
Hubbard, Udice		Richard S. and Mary	1789, May 31	
Reeve, Unice,		Maj. Isaac and		
	Sarah		1789, July 5	

Demmon, Mary	Jonathan and Elisabeth	1789, July 5
Wells, Joshua	David and Sarah	1789, Aug. 16
Corwin, Anna	Adult	1789, Oct. 12
Corwin, Joshua		Wife of Asa.
Clark	Asa and Anna	1789, Oct. 12
Hubbard, Lydia	John and Bethiah	1789, Oct. 12
Hulse, Phebe, wife of Jonah	Adult	1789, Dec. 2
Hulse, Jonah	Jonah, Jr., and Phebe	1789, Dec. 2
Hulse, Silas	Jonah, Jr., and Phebe	1789, Dec. 2
Wood, Juliana	Adult	1789, Dec. 2
Pain, Elisabeth	John and Elisabeth	1789, Dec. 2
Pain, John	John and Elisabeth	1789, Dec. 2
Corwin, Hannah	John and Julianah	1789, Dec. 2
Wells, Martin	Thomas and Mary	1789, Dec. 2
Wells, Nicholas	Obadiah and Joanna	1789, Dec. 2
Woodhull, —	William and Elisabeth	At ye Wading River.
Corwin, Bethiah	John, Jr.	1790, Mar. 14
Osborn, Amy	Adult	1790, Mar. 23
		1790, Apr. 5
		Daughter.

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Cleaves, David	Beriah M. and Jemima	1790, Apr. 5	
Howell, Margaret	Adult	1790, Apr. 15	
Wines, Daniel	Adult	1790, Apr. 25	
Wines, John Case	Daniel	1790, Apr. 25	
Horton, Jeremiah	David and Mahitable	1790, May 6	
Horton, Luther	David and Mahitable	1790, May 6	
Horton, Calvin	David and Mahitable	1790, May 6	
Horton, Silas	Jonathan and Mary	1790, May 6	
Wines, David	Adult	1790, May 28	
Wines, Harvey	Adult	1790, May 28	
Wines, Polly	Adult	1790, May 28	
Wines, Millicent	Adult	1790, May 28	
Wines, Anny	Thomas and Parnel [Hubbard]	1790, May 24	
Reeve, Mary	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24	
Reeve, Parnel	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24	
Reeve, Benjamin	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24	
Reeve, Luther	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24	
Reeve, Daniel	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24	
Reeve, Thomas	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24	
Reeve, Ester	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24	
Reeve, Leveret	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24	

Reeve, Bethiah	Thomas and Parnel	1790, May 24
Clark, Ebenezer Soper	John and Rachel [Soper]	1790, May 24
Howell, Charity	Edmond and Phebe	1790, May 30
Howell, Katurah	Edmond and Phebe	1790, May 30
Howell, Jacob	Edmond and Phebe	1790, May 30
Howell, Desire	Edmond and Phebe	1790, May 30
Liscom, Elisabeth	Adult	1790, June 9
Glover, Violet	Josiah and Puah	1790, June 9
Glover, Wm. Clark	Josiah and Puah	1790, June 9
Glover, Mary	Josiah and Puah	1790, June 9
Glover, Josiah	Josiah and Puah	1790, June 9
Glover, Othniel	Josiah and Puah	1790, June 20
Reeve, Keziah	James and Parnel [Howell]	1790, June 20
Conkling, Jonathan		
Demmon	Widow Hannah	1790, July 11
Howell, Mahitable	Edmond	1790, July 18
Reeve, Jeremiah	John and Kezia [Horton]	1790, July 18
Reeve, Silas	John and Kezia [Horton]	1790, July 18
Reeve, Nathaniel	John and Kezia [Horton]	1790, July 18

I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Roberson, Henry Hubbard	Daniel	1790, July 25	At the Manner.
Roberson, Lewis Gurdon	Daniel	1790, July 25	At the Manner.
Roberson, Ezra Roberson, Daniel	Daniel	1790, July 25	At the Manner.
Rayner, Joanna Linah	Daniel	1790, July 25	At the Manner.
Nimrod	Isaac and Joanna Byner	1790, July 25	At the Manner.
Rayner, Rebecca	Adult, wife of Josiah, Jr.	1790, Aug. 1	Byner, ye wench of John Gardner.
Rayner, Saviah [Sophia?]	Josiah, Jr., and Rebecca	1790, Aug. 8	At ye Manner.
Rayner, David	Josiah, Jr., and Rebecca	1790, Aug. 8	At ye Manner.
Roberson, Gideon Lane, Samuel Hubbard, Nancy Hallock, Ellinor Reeve, Isaac Davis, David Hubbard, Gennet	Samuel and Ruth Doxey, Jr.	1790, Aug. 8	At ye Manner.
	Henry Jabez	1790, Aug. 8	At ye Manner.
	Isaac T. and Joanna Adult	1790, Oct. 17	At ye Manner.
	Richard S. and Mary	1790, Nov. 21	At ye Manner.

Hallcock, Lewis	Jonathan	1791, Jan. 19
Wells, Mary	Capt. Joseph	1791, Jan. 23
Hallcock, Phineas	Caleb	1791, Feb. 27
Wines, Clary	Barnabas	1791, Mar. 20
Wines, Ester	Barnabas	1791, Mar. 20
Wines, Hitty	Barnabas	1791, Mar. 20
Goodale, Joseph	Joseph and Mary	1791, June 7
Goodale, Benjamin	Joseph and Mary	1791, June 7
Goodale, Polly	Joseph and Mary	1791, June 7
Terry, Fanny	Capt. [John] C.	1791, July 3
Young, Benjamin	Deacon Thomas	1791, July 17
Franklin		
Corwin, Richard		
Waring	Asa and Anna	1791, Aug. 21
Lupton, John Brown	John and Elisabeth	1791, Aug. 28
Davis, Elisabeth	Gilbert	1791, Aug. 28
Wells, Desire	Obediah and Joanna	1791, Aug. 28
Goldsmith, Joanna	Gilbert	1791, Sept. 25
Corwin, William		
Rayner	Asa and Martha	1791, Oct. 16
Hallcock, Elinor	Jabith and Sarah	1791, Nov. 6
Horton, Lydia	Deacon J[onathan]	1792
Reeve, Irad	Deacon J[ames] and	
	Parmel Wickham]	
Corwin, Dency	John, Jr.	1792, Mar. 11

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Remarks.
Reeve, John	John	1792, Mar. 11		
Edwards, Alfred	Parnel	1792, Mar. 23	At ye fresh Ponds.	
Edwards, Jerusha	Gershom	1792, Mar. 23	At ye fresh Ponds.	
Wells, ——	Thomas	1792, Mar. 23	At ye fresh Ponds.	
Corwin, ——	John, Jr.	1792, Mar. 23	At ye fresh Ponds.	
Woodhull, Charity	William	1792, Mar. 25		
Reeve, ——	Samuel and Sarah	1792, Apr. 8	Daughter.	
Wines, Sophia	Daniel	1792, June 10		
Hubbard, Joseph	John and Bethiah	1792, July 8		
Wickham	Sylvanus, Jr.	1792, July 17		
Brown, Elisabeth	Sylvanus, Jr.	1792, July 17		
Brown, Ester	R[ichard] S.	1792, Aug. 12		
Hubbard, Erastus	David (dec'd) and			
Wells, Maria	Sarah	1792, Sept. 6		
Wells, Moses Burnet	David (dec'd) and			
	Sarah	1792, Sept. 6		
Young, Ezra	Deacon T[homas]	1792, Nov. 17		
Roberson, Neomy	Jonathan	1792, Nov. 20		
Rayner, Nancy	Isaac	1792, Nov. 20		
Hutchensen, John	Benjamin	1793, Feb. 6		
Hubbard, Nancy	Daniel and Jane	1793, Feb. 17		
Havens, Jeremiah	Adult	1793, Mar. 7		

Havens, Patience	Jeremiah [and Mē- hitable Brown]	1793, Mar. 7
Havens, Joseph	Jeremiah	1793, Mar. 7
Conkling	Jeremiah	1793, Mar. 7
Havens, Mahitable	Jeremiah	1793, Mar. 7
Havens, Daniel	Jeremiah	1793, Mar. 7
Tuthill	Jeremiah	1793, Mar. 7
Havens, Jerusha	Jeremiah	1793, Mar. 7
Isaac	Jeremiah	1793, Mar. 7
Reeve, Edmund	James [and Parnel Howell]	1793, Mar. 24
Corwin, Israel	Peter [and Jemima]	1793, June 9
Youngs	Wakeman	1793, June 9
Foster, Maltby	Benjamin, Jr.	1793, June 16
Goldsmith, Lewis	Bisner	1793, June 16
Ruth	Capt. John C.	1793, July 7
Terry, Elisabeth	Jonathan	1793, Aug. 18
Demmon, Jonathan	Williamson, Hannah	1793, Sept. 30
Wells, David	David (son of John)	
Conkling	Capt. Joseph	1793, Oct. 20
Reeve, Henry	Isaac T.	1793, Nov. 21
Tuthill		
Hubbard, Molly	R. Stears	1793, Dec. 22
Havens		

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Remarks.
Woodhull, Elizabeth	William	1793, Dec. 22		
Hubbard, David				
Horton	John	1793, Dec. 22		
Wells, Mary	Oladiah	1794, Mar. 12	At Batting Hollows.	
Corwin, Robert	John, Jr.	1794, Mar. 12	At Batting Hollows.	
Reeve, Jephthah	John	1794, Apr. 20		
Hallcock, Jerusha				
Ely	Ezra	1794, Apr. 27		
Horton, Joycy	Deacon Jonathan	1794, May 4	[Joycy for Rejoice.]	
Warner, Nathaniel	David	1794, May 5		
Goldsmith, John	Rev. Benjamin	1794, May 11		
Corwin, Ester	Asa	1794, June 19		
Corwin, Parnel				
Wickham	Lieut. John	1794, June 22		
Reeve, Selah	Maj. Isaac	1794, July 13		
Allen, John	John	1794, Aug. 20	Late of New Jersey.	
Allen, James				
Parker	John	1794, Aug. 20	Late of New Jersey.	
Conkling, Betsy	Henry	1794, Sept. 26		
Conkling, Barnabas	Henry	1794, Sept. 26		
Conkling, Henry	Henry	1794, Sept. 26		
Conkling, Bethiah				
Terrial	Henry	1794, Sept. 26		

Hubart, Ester Hal-				
lock	Daniel			
Corwin, Ezra Balden Ezra.		1794, Dec.		
Penny, Benjamin	Benjamin	1795, Jan. 30		
Benjamin, Sarah		1795, May 5		
Hubbard	Isaiah and Sarah	1795, May 24		
Hubbard, Elmira	Sarah	1795, June 12		
Brown, Sylvanus	Sylvanus, Jr.	1795, June 14		
Demmon, John	Jonathan	1795, July 12		
Goldsmith, Sarah				
Wickham	Benjamin, Jr.	1795, July 19		
Davis, Lepport	Gilbert	1795, July 30	At Waelding River.	
Havens, John				
Symms	Jeremiah	1795, Aug. 2		
Edwards, Mary	Gershon	1795, Aug. 12		
Reeve, Prudence	John	1796, May 15		
Corwin, Nancy	Asa	1796, June 19		
Benjamin,				
Harmony	Isaiah	1796, July 10		
Corwin, Ebenezer	Ezra	1796, July 13		
Hubbard, Jenyar				
[Virginia?]	Daniel	1796, Dec. 7		
Young, Ester	Thomas	1796, Dec. 11		
Edwards, Benjamin				
Bradly	Gershon	1796, Dec. 15	Of ye Batting hollows.	

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
Wells, Peter	Thomas	1796, Dec. 15	Of ye Batting hollows.
Corwin, Parker	John, Jr.	1796, Dec. 15	Of ye Batting hollows.
Reeve, Hannah	Deacon James [and Mehitable Downs]	1797, Mar. 12	
Corwin, Parnel	John, Jr.	1797, Mar. 26	
Wickham	Benjamin	1797, Mar. 26	Of Southold.
Halllock, Ester	William	1797, Mar. 26	Of Whites Town.
Halllock, Permelia			
Halllock, Benjamin	William	1797, Mar. 26	Of Whites Town.
Frankling	Nathaniel	1797, June 4	
Hubbard, Sally			
Horton, Barnabas	Deacon Jonathan	1797, July 23	
Baly	Alexander [and Sarah Wells]	1797, July 23	
Bushnal, Deborah	John and Elisabeth	1797, Oct. 10	
Lupton, Phebe	Adult	1798, Jan. 4	
Howel, John	John	1798, Jan. 4	
Howel, John	John	1798, Mar. 19	
Reeve, John			
Hubbard, Polly	John	1798, Mar. 19	
Horton	John	1798, Apr. 29	
Howell, Harmony	John	1798, Aug. 26	
Corwin, Ossamus	Ezra		

Warner, Austin	David, Esq.	1798, Aug. 26
Warner, Hannah Petty	David, Esq.	1798, Aug. 26
Demmon, Tuthill	Jonathan	1798, Sept. 23
Reeve, Fanny	James, Esq. [and Mentable Downs]	1798, Oct. 21
Corwin, Henry	Henry	1798, Nov. 4
Benjamin, John	Isalah	1799, Feb. 3
Retus		1799, Feb. 28
Reeve, Henry Laurens	Isaac T. Alexander	1799, Mar. 31
Bushnal, Wells Hubbard, Henry	Nathaniel	1799, June 30
Wells, Benjamin Corwin, Jerusha	William, Jr.	1799, July 28
Howell, Sylvester Lane, Hannah	Henry	1799, Dec. 29
Lane, Matthews Hubbard, Caroline	John	1800, Mar. 16
Corwin, George Washington	Doxa	1800, June 1
Young, Nancy Reeve, John Flavel	Doxa	1800, July 2
Wells, William Reeve, Edward	John	1800, Sept. 3
	Capt. John Thomas	1800, Oct. 20
	Isaac T.	1800, Nov. 9
	William, Jr.	1801, Mar. 15
	James, Esq.	1801, Apr. 5
		1801, Apr. 19
		Servant of Micah Howell.

	Name,	Parents' Names,	Date,	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Remarks.
Hobbat Hubbard	Polly	Daniel Alexander	1801, June 28		
Bushmal, Hannah	Brown, Ira	Sylvanus, Jr.	1801, Sept. 20		
Brown, Permeria	Brown, Huldy	Sylvanus, Jr.	1801, Oct. 4		
Brown, Daniel	Hulse, Isaac	Sylvanus, Jr.	1801, Oct. 4		
Hulse, Phoebe *	Corwin, Polladore	Jonah, Jr.	1801, Oct. 20		
Corwin, Polladore Brown	Corwin, Nathaniel	Jonah, Jr.	1801, Oct. 20		
Corwin, Nathaniel	Corwin, Oliver	Ezra Asa	1801, Nov. 1	From ye High lands.	
Corwin, Oliver	Corwin, Irany	Asa Asa	1802, Mar. 10		
Corwin, Irany	Hubbard, Experience	Asa	1802, Mar. 10		
Hubbard, Experience	Benjamin, Isaiah	Nathaniel	1802, June 27		
Benjamin, Isaiah	Tuthill	Isaiah	1802, Aug. 8		
Davis, Buel	Young, Lydia Em	Thomas	1802, Aug. 11	Grandson of Gilbert Davis.	
Young, Lydia Em	Bushnell, Sally	Alexander	1803		
Bushnell, Sally	Aldridge, Ezekiel		1803, June 26		
Aldridge, Ezekiel	Howel	Jason and Mary	1803, July 17		

Aldridge, Abigail	Jason and Mary	1803, July 17
Aldridge, Hiram	Jason and Mary	1803, July 17
Aldridge, Phebe	Jason and Mary	1803, July 17
Reeve, Hannah	Benjamin and Anna	1803, Sept. 4
Reeve, Harry	Benjamin and Anna	1803, Sept. 4
Aldridge, Harriet	Jacob, Jr.	1803, Sept. 11
Wells, Charles	Obadiah	1803, Sept. 14
Warner, Mary	David	1804, Jan. 25
Benjamin	David	1804, Jan. 25
Warner, Harmony	David	1804, Jan. 25
Reeve	Gershon	1804, May 6
Oshorn, Sarah	Asa	1804, June 1
Havens	Benjamin	1804, June 10
Carwin, David	John	1804, July 15
Reeve, Richard	William, Jr.	1804, July 29
Stearns	John	1804, July 29
Wells, Lester	Deacon James	1804, Sept. 16
Wells, Phineas	Joseph [and Methila-	1804, Nov. 4
Reeve, Horton	bile Fanning]	1804, Nov. 4
Irvine, Phebe More	Joseph [and Methila-	1804, Nov. 4
Hutson, Nerva	bile Fanning]	1804, Nov. 4
Nuton		
Hutson, Phineas		

Name.	Parents' Names.	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Date.	Remarks.
Warner, David	David, Esq.		1804, Dec. 2	
Tuthill				
Young, Nabby				
Selden	Thomas		1805, Apr. 7	
Bushnell, Joseph	Alexander		1805, May 19	Joseph and John, twins.
Bushnell, John	Alexander		1805, May 19	
Corwin, Jabez	Jabez		1805, June 9	
Pike, Henry	William [and Pamela Osborn]		1805, June 12	
Pike, William	William		1805, June 12	
Pike, Amanda	William		1805, June 12	
Pike, Otis	William		1805, June 12	
Pike, Barnabas	William		1805, June 12	
Benjamin, John	Isaiah		1805, June 12	
Woodhull, Harriet	John		1805, June 23	
Woodhull, Maria	John		1805, June 23	
Woodhull, John	John		1805, June 23	
Hutson, Caroline	Joseph		1805, Aug. 4	
Hubbard, Temperance	Nathaniel		1805, Aug. 26	
Corwin, Fanny	James		1806, May 4	
Woodhull, Huldy				
Colman	John		1806, June 8	

Warner, John	David	1806, Sept. 14
Skidmore,		
Hezekiah	Adult	1806, Oct. 12
Skidmore, Clarissa	Hezekiah	1806, Oct. 12
Skidmore, Walter	Hezekiah	1806, Oct. 12
Skidmore, Pollanna	Hezekiah	1806, Oct. 12
Skidmore, Caroline	Hezekiah	1806, Oct. 12
Young, Thomas		
Purkins	Thomas	1806, Nov. 9
Reeve, Fanny		
Corwin	Benjamin [and Jo-	
	anna Corwin]	1806, Nov. 30
Hubbard, Deborah	Nathaniel	1807, May 24
Wells, Lydia	John	1807, June 14
Bushnell, Maryanna	Alexander	1807, July 26
Symons, William	William	1807, Aug. 9
Symons, Benjamin	William	1807, Aug. 9
Symons, Erastus	William	1807, Aug. 9
Symons, Hiram	William	1807, Aug. 9
Young, Benjamin	Adult	1807, Aug. 9
Young, Israel	Benjamin	1807, Aug. 9
Reeve, Hannah	James (dec'd) and	
	Parnel [Howell]	1807, Nov. 1
Reeve, Anna	James (dec'd) and	
	Parnel [Howell]	1807, Nov. 1

Name.	Parents' Names.	Date.	Remarks.
I. BAPTISMS (Continued).			
Hutson, Jemima Havens	Joseph David, Esq.	1808, Apr. 10	
Warner, Daniel Case, David	Samuel Deacon James John	1808, Oct. 16 1809, Mar. 24 1809, Apr. 2	
Reeve, Jeremiah Wells, Sarah	Nathan	1809, Apr. 16	
Corwin, Charity Corwin, Sephily	Nathan	1809, May 7	
Corwin, Sarah Corwin, [Name illegible]	Nathan	1809, May 7	
Demon, Abby Demon, Hallcock	Jonathan	1809, May 7	
Demon, Daniel Tuthill, Noah	Jonathan	1809, May 7	
Benjamin	[Barnabas] dec'd and Desire [Conkling]	1809, May 7	
Tuthill, Mahetable Kling	[Barnabas] dec'd and Desire [Conkling]	1809, May 7	
Tuthill, Betsy Conkling	[Barnabas] dec'd and Desire [Conkling]	1809, May 7	

Gennin, Hedges	John N.	1809, May 7
Aldrich, Jason	Adult	1809, May 7
Gennin, Mahalah	Adult	1809, May 7
Aldrich, Hannah	Adult	1809, May 7
Hubbard, Maria	Adult	1809, May 7
Warner, Amelia	Anna	1809, May 7
Corwin, Tuthill	Jabez [and Patience Tuthill]	1809, May 21
Corwin, Silas	Jabez	1809, May 21
Corwin, George	Jabez	1809, May 21
Corwin, Puah	Jabez	1809, May 21
Corwin, Daniel	Jabez	1809, May 21
Horton, Hannah		
Petty	David	1809, May 21
Horton, Hetty	David	1809, May 21
Terry		
Conkling, David	Doctor [David and Susan Bailey]	1809, June 4
Baly		
Case, Anna	Samuel	1809, June 4
Case, Benjamin	Samuel	1809, June 4
Case, Abigail	Samuel	1809, June 4
Case, Phoebe	Samuel	1809, June 4
Aldrich, Daniel	Jason	1809, June 4
Shaw		

Name.	Parents' Names.	I. BAPTISMS (Continued).	Date.	Remarks.
Young, Lydia	Benjamin		1809, July 9	
Howell, Charissa	Daniel		1809, July 9	
Howell, Daniel	Daniel		1809, July 9	
Howell, Hubbard	Daniel		1809, July 9	
Jesup, Henry		Matthew	1809, July 16	Of Westhampton.
Woodhull, John	John		1809, July 30	
Colman	Daniel		1809, July 30	
Cleaves, Huldy	Daniel		1809, July 30	
Cleaves, Joshua	Daniel		1809, July 30	
Reeve, Jas. Hobart	Benjamin		1809, Aug. 7	
Bushnel, Daniel	Alexander		1809, Sept. 24	
5. BIRTHS in 1775 and 1776, Recorded by Rev. John Davenport.				
Name.	Parents.		Date.	Remarks.
Winds, Bethiah	Lieut. Thomas		1775, Dec. 9	
Howell, Mehitable	Lieut. Edmund		1776, Feb. 22	
Case, Elisabeth	John		1776, Feb. 24	
Curring, Luther	Timothy, Jr.		1776, Mar. 2	
Gardiner, Susannah	Joseph		1776, Mar. 4	
Wells, Hannah	William		1776, Mar. 4	
Howell, Micah	Phinehas		1776, June 2	

II. MARRIAGES.

1. Recorded by Rev. Joseph Park, 1751-1756.

Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	Remarks.
Terry, James, Jr.	Brown, Temperance	1751, Jan. 9	
Brown, Elijah, Jr.	Matthews, Mary	1751, Feb. 19	
Mather, Ebenezer	Downs, Elizabeth	1752, Apr. 16	
Howel, Timothy	Henton, Anna	1752, May 7	Man of Southampton.
Corwin, Jedidiah	Swazey, Abiah	1752, Nov. 23	
Brown, Samuel	Howel, Elisabeth	1752, Dec. 7	
Webb, Orange	Sandiforth, Frances	1753, Jan. 18	
Halliack, Daniel	Halliack, Hannah	1753, Mar. 15	
Corwin, Edward	Horton, Hannah	1753, Sept. 27	
Cleaves, Joshua	Halliack, Mary	1753, Nov. 22	
Corwin, Silas	Halliack, Elisabeth	1754, Jan. 13	
Downs, Daniel	Parshall, Desire	1754, Dec. 12	
Benjamin, Nathan, Jr.	Aldridge, Jemima	1755, Feb. 13	
Homan, Mordecai, Jr.	Webb, Sarah	1755, Mar. 13	
Corwin, John	Hubbard, Sarah	1755, Mar. 20	
Benjamin, John	Tuthill, Hannah	1755, Apr. 10	
Youngs, Israel	Brown, Jemima	1755, May 6	
Terry, Parshall	Clark, Deborah	1755, May 15	
Youngs, Joseph	Miller, Sarah	1755, Sept. 4	Woman of Brookhaven.

Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	II. MARRIAGES (Continued).	Remarks.
Petty, Ezekiel, Jr.	Youngs, Elisabeth	1755, Sept. 25		
Reeve, Lieut.				
[James] Carpenter, Nehemiah	Wines, Anna	1755, Oct. 23		
	Alverson, Mary (widow)	1756, Jan. 13	Man of Jamaica; woman of Southold, alias Southampton.	
			2. Recorded by Rev. Nehemiah Barker, 1756-1770.	
Pain, John	Tuthill, Mary	1756, Dec. 15		
Warner, Daniel	Patty, Hannah	1756, Dec. 16		
Luce, Abner	Hallcock, Mehetael	1757, Jan. 6		
Hinchman, Doctor Joseph	Griffin, Anna	1757, Feb. 24		
Brown, Jeremiah	Hobart, Margrett	1757, Apr. 21		
Terry, Daniel	Penny, Mary	1757, Apr. 21		
Pike, Jonathan	Gardner, Cloe	1758, Jan. 19		
Scott, Micah	Osmann, Deborah	1758, Jan. 26		
Wines, Barnabas	Hallcock, Eunice	1758, Nov. 16		
Talmadge, David	Pike, Lydia	1759, Oct. 29		
Hudson, Nathaniel	Swesey, Marga-			ret
		1760, Jan. 31		

Horton, David	Terry, Mehetebe	1760, May 8		
More, Henry	Young, Patience	1760, June 5		
Benjamin, Richard	Clark, Dorothy	1760, Apr. 1		
Case, John	Aldrich, Hannah	1760, July 17		
Edwards, Ebenezer	Brown, Esther	1760, Oct. 19		
Howell, Edmund	Tuthill, Rachel	1760, Oct. 29		
Terry, David	Howell, Joanna	1760, Oct. 30		
Simmes, John				
Cleves	Tuthill, Anna	1760, Oct. 30	[Parents of wife of President Wm. Henry Harrison.]	
Aldrich, Peter	Wells, Mary	1760, Nov. 6		
Fournier, Francis	Clark, Esther	1761, Mar. 6		
Benjamin, Amaziah	Howell, Mary	About this time		
Titus	Cate	About this time		
Hudson, Samuel	Terry, Elizabeth	1761, July 30		
La place, Francis	Soper, Martha	1761, Nov. 9		
Reeve, Thomas, Jr.	Cleaves, Elizabeth	1762, Jan. 14		
Simons, Moses	Fenny, Desire	1762, Feb. 8		
Osmun, Adonijah,				
Jr.	Hallock, Penelope	1762, Feb. 11		
Horton, William, Jr.	Hallock, Patience	1762, Feb. 18		
Hallock, William	Terry, Lydia	1762, Mar. 25		
Overton, Thomas	Case, Martha	1762, Mar. 4		
Wade, Ebenezer	Corwin, Mary	About this time,		
Clark, John, Jr.	Soper, Rachel	1762, July 11		

Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	Remarks.
Corwin, David	Terrell, Anna	1762, July 11	
Hubbard, John	Terrell, Mary	1762, Sept. 16	
Hallioc, Joseph	Hubbard, Abigail	1762, Sept. 16	
Brown, Benjamin	Corwin, Elizabeth, Widow		Man of Oyster Ponds.
Aldrich, Jacob	Reeve, Mary, Widow	1763, Apr. 20	
Horton, Moses	Clark, Keziah	1763, May 13	Both of Shelter Island.
Wickham, Noyes			
[Norris]			
Tryo, Elind	Goldsmith, Ruth	1763, Oct. 26	
Wines, Thomas	Reeve, Abigail	1763, Nov. 15	
Harvey, David	Case, Eunice	1764, Aug. 23	
Jennings, Samuel	Case, Mary	1764, Aug. 23	
Corwin, John	Gardiner, Juliana	1766, Nov. 6	Man of Southampton.
Storrs, The Rev.	Brown, Deborah	1767, Sept. 9	
John	More, Mrs. Hannah		
Corwin, William	Reeve, Hannah	1768, Jan. 14	
Soper, Ephraim	Howell, Keziah	1768, May 19	
Howel, Phinehas	Brown, Mary	1768, June 2	
Pike, Henry	Hallioc, Jemima	1768, Aug. 30	
Aldrich, Gershon	Reeve, Mary	1768, Oct. 13	
Robinson, John	Osborn, Elizabeth	1769, June 15	Brook Haven—Cachauge.
Moore, Benjamin	Terry, Mehetibel	1769, Sept.	Man of Cachauge.

3. Recorded by Rev. John Davenport, 1771-1776.

Clark, Theophilus	Petty, Elizabeth	1770, Sept. 11	
Case, John	Mapes, Elizabeth	1770, Sept. 27	Man of Southampton.
Reeve, Thomas	Hubbard, Parnel	1770, Oct. 25	By Rev. Jesse Ives.
			Negro servants to Richard Sweesy and
			Deacon Thomas Reeve.
Jennings, Samuel	Curring, Sarah	1771, Nov.	
Goldsmith, Nathan	Goldsmith, Elizabeth	1773, Feb. 21	
Darby	Peggy	1775, Jan.	
Conkling, Henry	Horton, Sarah	1775, July 23	
Curring, John, Jr.	Mapes, Joanna	1775, Aug. 14	
Downs, Daniel	Tuthill, Abigail	1775, Nov. 30	Man of South haven.
Conklin, William	Fanning, Esther	1775, Dec. 17	Man of Shelter Island.
Davenport, Rev.			
John	Barker, Elisabeth,		
	Wid. of Rev. Neh.		
Reeve, Ebenezer	Hudson, Bethiah	1775, Dec. 28	By Rev. John Storrs.
Prince, Joseph	Barker, Elisabeth	1776, Jan. 18	
Davis, Isaac	Howell, Elisabeth	1776, Jan. 30	
		1776, Feb. 6	

4. Recorded by Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith, 1764-1809.

Reeve, Samuel	Tuthill, Mahitable	1764, Oct. 8	
Howell, David, Sr.	Murrow, Mary	1764, Nov. 13	Southold—Aquaogue.

II. MARRIAGES (Continued).			
Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	Remarks.
Jesup, Stephen	Albertson, Abigail	1765, Jan. 15	Both of Kechabonock.
Conklin, John	Petty, Hannah	1765, Feb. 14	
L'Hommedieu, John	Hallock, Mary	1765, July 17	
Steavens, Thomas	Halsey, Mahitable	1765, Aug. 12	South Hampton—Kechabonock.
Brown, Reuben	Youngs, Elinor	1765, Sept. 26	
Homan, Jeremiah	Petty, Rebecca	1765, Dec. 10	South Haven—Kechabonock.
Pease, Matthew	Munrow, Submit	1766, Mar. 31	Man of The Vinyard.
Edwards, Daniel	Sills, Mary	1766, Nov. 5	Woman of Brook haven.
Benjamin, Benjamin	Jesup, Hannah	1766, Nov. 18	Woman of Kechabonock.
Petty, James	Youngs, Sarah	1766, Nov. 27	
Tuthill, James	More, Temperance	1766, Dec. 3	
Howell, Josiah	Howell, Mary	1766, Dec. 4	Both of Ketchabonock.
Petty, James	Cheasbrough, Abigail	1766, Dec. 25	
Norris, Thomas	Howell, Phebe	1767, Jan. 7	Both of Ketchabonock.
Cleaves, David	Brown, Mary, widow	1767, Apr. 6	
White, Samuel	Brown, Lydia	1767, Apr. 7	
Corwin	Munrow, Margaret	1767, Apr. 30	
Brown, William	Norris, Mary	1767, Oct. 25	Both of Ketchabonock.
Badcock, Slimeon	Waide, Susannah	1767, Nov. 3	
White, John	Dickerson, Abigail	1767, Nov. 18	
Horton, Barnabas			

Fordom, Stephen	Penny, Lydia	1767, Dec. 3	Man of South Hampton.
Russel, Jonathan	Chard, Abigail	1768, Jan. 7	Both of Ketchabonock.
Reeve, Zadock	Tappen, Phebe	1768, Mar. 8	Both of Wadeing River.
Youngs, James	Youngs, Anna	1768, June 9	
Pershall, Elias	Young, Anna	1769, Mar. 9	
Benjamin, Joshua	Wells, Hannah	1769, Apr. 6	Both of Kachauge.
Wood, Richard	Fordam, Hannah	1769, Apr. 11	Walding River—Ketchabonock.
Osborn, Jacob [prob. Osman]	Arnel, Bashaba	1769, Apr. 20	
Tuthill, Rufus	Demmon, Mary	1769, Sept. 26	Man of Plumb Island.
Webbe, William	Hutson, Elisabeth	1769, Sept. 28	
Arnel, John	Reeve, Abigail	1769, Oct. 26	Both of Kachauge.
Shaw, Daniel	Young, Mary	1770, Nov. 29	
Whitehead, Joshua	Homes, Temperance	1771, Feb. 3	Man of Morristown, N. J.
Wells, Joseph	Conkling, Ellis	1771, Feb. 14	
Corwin, Nathan	Williamson, Mary	1771, Aug. 5	
Dursy, Cory	Conkling, Deborah	1771, Oct. 24	Man of Boston Government in free Town.
Edwards, Gershon	Hallcock, Abigail	1771, Nov. 14	
Worth, Jonathan	Edwards, Mary	1771, Nov. 27	Man of Nantucket.
Hallcock, Peter, Jr.	Brown, Anna	1772, Jan. 2	
Edwards, Benjamin	More, Phebe	1772, Jan. 22	
Horton, John, Jr.	Reeve, Ruhamah	1772, Jan. 23	
Downs, Peter	Reeve, Mary	1772, Feb. 13	
Wells, Selah	Tuthill, Mahetabie	1772, Apr. 30	
Mapes, Phineas	Terry, Mary	1772, Mar. 27	

Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	Remarks.
II. MARRIAGES (Continued).			
Hinchman, Robert	Albertson, Deliverance	1772, June 28	
Conkling, David	Moore, Lydia	1772, Sept. 20	
Wells, Nathaniel, Jr.	Marthers, Mahitable	1773, Feb. 4	
Benjamin, James	Philipps, Mary	1773, Feb. 18	Woman of South Hampton.
Rogers, Vincent	Petty, Abigail	1773, Mar. 25	Both of Ketchabonock.
Horton, Deacon			
William	Conkling, Sarah, widow	1773, Apr. 8	
Mapes, Joseph	Osborn, Elisabeth [perh. Osman]	1773, May 24	
Satterly, John	Chard, Theodoia	1773, Oct. 31	Orange Co.—Ketchabonock.
Corwin, Henry	Reeve, Bethiah	1773, Nov. 11	
Howel, Merret	Leuse, Sarah	1773, Nov. 25	
Howell, Samuel	Tuthill, Elisabeth	1773, Nov. 30	
Petty, Nathaniel	Corwin, Elisabeth	1774, Apr. 18	Man of Wadeing River.
Corwin, Jonathan,			
Jr.	Corwin, Elisabeth	1774, May 26	
Brown, Asa	Petty, Jehannah	1774, Oct. 18	Both of Wading River.
Howell, Jonathan	Williamson, Hannah	1774, Dec. 27	Man of South Hampton.
Howell, Edmond	Downs, Bethiah	1775, Mar. 27	
Corwin, Timothy,			
Jr.	Brown, Jemima	1775, Apr. 13	

Fanning, James, 3rd	Reeve, Mary	1775, Apr. 13	
Lupton, Capt. Josiah	Fanning, Sarah	1775, May 4	Man of Waideing River.
Rayner, Jesse	Goodale, Mary	1775, May 17	Manner of St. Georges—South Hampton.
Goodale, Joseph	Mapes, Mary	1775, May 17	Both of South Hampton.
Mulford, David	Fanning, Catharine	1775, July 23	Man of Brookhaven.
Fordom, Phineas	White, Jahannah	1775, Aug. 13	Man of South Hampton.
Corwin, Richard	Marthers, Elisabeth	1775, Nov. 9	
Roberson, Jonathan	Wells, Hannah	1776, Feb. 7	St. Georges Manner—Fresh Ponds.
Pain, Paul	Mapes, Sarah	1776, Mar. 13	Both of South Hampton.
Corwin, Thomas	Clark, Elisabeth	1776, July 11	
Reeve, Puryar	Fordam, Mary	1776, Aug. 25	Woman of South Hampton.
Giles	Till	1777, Jan. 5	
Tuthill, James, Jr.	Wells, Temperance	1777, Jan. 7	
Brown, Richard	Lupton, Martha	1777, Jan. 8	
Moore, Henry, Jr.	Petty, Katurah	1777, Feb. 9	
Wells, Ohadiah	Downs, Jahannah	1777, Feb. 27	
Young, James, 3rd.	Young, Mahitable	1777, Mar. 26	
Jessup, Isaac	Albartson, Mary	1777, Apr. 14	Both of Ketchebonock.
Corwin, Eli	Horton, Dority	1777, May 1	
Cook, Jonathan	Hudson, Hannah	1777, July 2	Man of South Hampton.
Osborn, Gershon	Aldrich, Mahitable	1777, July 14	
Aldrich, Gershon	Homan, Phebe	1777, July 14	
Beal, Matthew	Sweasy, Hannah,	1777, Sept. 1	Winthrop Pat.—Brookhaven.
	widow		

II. MARRIAGES (Continued).

Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	Remarks.
Terry, Daniel, Jr.	Howel, Phebe	1777, Sept. 4	Both of St. Georges Manner.
Hayner, Benjamin	Roberson, Jemima	1777, Sept. 7	
Young, Nathan	Terry, Mary	1777, Sept. 11	
Jones, Jonathan	Datne, Jane	1777, Sept. 23	Brook Haven—Manner.
Conkling, Thomas	Hallcock, Anna	1777, Oct. 16	
Halsy, William	Gagger, Susannah	1777, Oct. 20	Both of Ketchobonock.
Aldridge, Enos	Benjamin, Deborah	1777, Dec. 16	
Jennings, Thomas	Corwin, Phebe	1778, Feb. 1	
Terry, John	Homan, Mary	1778, Feb. 10	Both of South
Edwards, John	Terry, Mahitable	1778, Mar. 12	
Woodhull, Nathan,			
Jr.	Gagger, Hannah	1778, Mar. 16	Brook Haven—Ketchobonock.
Haukins, William	More, Jemima	1778, Mar. 23	Man of Brook Haven.
Rainer, Nathaniel	—, Juliania	1778, Mar. 26	Both of Manner.
Stevans, Edward	Rogers, Martha	1778, July 1	Both of Ketchobonock.
Wells, Youngs	Corwin, Anna	1778, Aug. 30	
Wells, Isaiah	Terry, Mary	1778, Oct. 6	
Young, Rufus	Tuthill, Mahitable	1778, Oct. 15	
Goldsmith, Ben-			
jamin, Jr.	Tuthill, Deborah	1778, Nov. 5	Both of Kachauge.
Halioc, Caleb	Reeve, Keziah	1778, Dec. 3	
Landon, Jared	Reeve, Deborah	1778, Dec. 21	
Horton, Benjamin	Osborn, Mahitable	1778, Dec. 22	

Hallock, Daniel	Wells, Mary	1778, Dec. 24	
More, Simon	Howell, Hannah	1778, Dec. 29	
Brandon, John	White, Lydia	1779, Feb. 15	
Fanning, Col.			
Phineas	Hubbard, Mary, widow	1779, Mar. 7	[Wid. of John. Née Terrell.]
	Howell, Richard, Jr.	1779, Mar. 18	
Daton, Isaac	Corwin, Rhoda	1779, Apr. 21	Both of New Boston.
Williamson, David	Chit, Sarah	1779, May 23	
Brown, Peter	Brown, Submit	1779, June 24	
Reeve, James, ye-	Lupton, Phebe		
son of Tho.	Howell, Parnel	1779, June 24	
Bruster, William	Foster, Hannah	1779, July 11	Both of Ketchabonock.
Terry, James	Terry, Rachel	1779, July 20	
Reeve, James, ye-			
son of James	Wickham, Parnel	1779, Aug. 1	
Winter, Jonas	Aldridge, Hannah	1779, Aug. 30	
Harris, George	Tappen, Hannah	1779, Sept. 19	Both of South Hampton.
Wickham, John	Horton, Bethiah	1779, Sept. 28	
Howell, Edward	Albertson, Clemmone	1779, Oct. 4	
Howell, Joseph	Penny, Hannah	1779, Oct. 28	Both of Ketchabonock.
Racket, Absalom	Tuthill, Phebe	1779, Dec. 8	
Aldridge, Joshua	Osbon, Hannah		
	[prob. Osman]	1779, Dec. 9	
Conkling, Jonathan	Conkling, Elisabeth	1780, Jan. 25	

II. MARRIAGES (Continued).		
Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.
Hedges, Matthew	Wells, Naomi	1780, Feb. 2
Corwin, John, Jr.	Hedges, Juliania	1780, Feb. 2
Aldridge, Joshua	Reeve, Sarah	1780, Apr. 3
Woodhull, Zebulon	Emmons, Martha	1780, Apr. 13
Rogers, Steven	Rogers, Rachel	1780, Apr. 17
Berry, Peter	Russel, Abigail	1780, Apr. 24
Tuthill, Jonathan	Guildersleaves, Alethea	1780, Apr. 27
Howell, Nathaniel	Tappen, Ruth	1780, May 31
Goodail, Josiah	Howell, Sarah	1780, July 16
Wright, Elleben	Halsy, Millicent	1780, July 31
Rogers, Thomas	Downs, Desire	1780, Sept. 21
Halsey, Timothy	Gagger, Abigail	1780, Nov. 9
Albartson, William	Conking, Sarah	1780, Nov. 14
Brown, James	Lane, Olive	1780, Dec. 11
Rainer, Elihu	Albertson, Elisabeth	1780, Dec. 11
Horton, Deacon		Both of West Hampton.
William	Case, Mary, widow	1780, Dec. 17
Havens, Jeremiah	Brown, Mahitable	1780, Dec. 19
Cleaves, Joshua	Racket, Mahitable	1780, Dec. 19
Fanning, Nathaniel	Wells, Anna	1780, Dec. 21
Paine, Benjamin	Hedges, Mary	1781, Jan. 8
Lane, Doxa	Matthews, Mary	1781, Jan. 25

L'Homidue, Benja-

min		Corwin, Mary	1781, Feb. 1	Man of Brook Haven.
Sweasy, David	Benjamin, Bethiah	1781, Feb. 13		
Landon, Jared	Conkling, Christian	1781, Mar. 15		
Reeve, Joshua	Salmon, Mary	1781, Mar. 28		
Terry, Joshua, Jr.	Conkling, Catharine	1781, Mar. 29		
Homan, Samuel	Tuthill, Dorothy	1781, Apr. 3		
Corwin, Silas	Corwin, Ellis	1781, Apr. 30		
Corwin, Nathan	Young, Lydia	1781, June 14		
Tuthill, John, Jr.	Rogers, Jemima	1781, July 16		
Hedges, Ezekiel	Philips, Hannah	1781, Oct. 1		
Rainor, Jonathan	Downs, Sarah,			
	widow	1781, Oct. 14		
Phillips, Josiah	Skellenger, Mary	1781, Nov. 19		
Goldsmith, John, Jr.	Case, Mary	1781, Nov. 29		
Wicks, Alexander	Smith, Hannah,			
	widow	1781, Dec. 5		
Haukens, Joseph	Hulce, Ruth	1781, Dec. 6		
Tuthill, Samuel, Jr.	Wells, Deborah	1781, Dec. 27		
Halsy, John	Downs, Hannah	1782, Jan. 3		
Booth, John	Terry, Martha	1782, Jan. 8		
Turner, Henry	Roberson, Joanna	1782, Jan. 17		
Howel, Tershaw	Mardler, Charity	1782, Jan. 24		
Reeve, Daniel	Russell, Martha	1782, Feb. 14		
Corwin, Abner	Overton, Sarah	1782, Feb. 28		

II. MARRIAGES (Continued).			
Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	Remarks.
Reeve, Isaac	Cheaseborough, Sarah	1782, Mar. 4	
Wells, John Calvin	Homan, Amy	1782, Mar. 7	
Smith, Zadoc	Conkling, Mary	1782, Mar. 26	Man of Huntingdon.
Wells, Caleb	Petty, Hannah	1782, Apr. 11	
Cruster, Henry	Halsy, Martha	1782, May 1	Both of West Hampton.
Sweasy, Christopher	Tuthill, Hannah	1782, May 19	
Woodhull, Zebulon	Maps, Amy	1782, May 21	
Hallaway, Reuben	Osborn, Elisabeth, widow	1782, May 29	
Morain, Alexander	Rayner, Keziah	1782, June 12	
Cook, Calvin	Norris, Delilah	1782, July 3	
Williams, John	Bard, Susannah	1782, Aug. 1	Both of St. Georges Manner.
Barns, John	Terrel, Ester	1782, Aug. 1	
Howell, Joseph	Marther, Sarah	1782, Sept. 9	
Emmons, Samuel	Wines, Eunice	1782, Oct. 16	Both of Wading River.
Aldridge, Thomas	Rainer, Irany	1782, Nov. 20	
Overton, Nehemiah	Sweasy, Puah	1782, Nov. 21	
Aldridge, Jacob, Jr.	Owen, Mary	1782, Nov. 21	
Young, Benjamin	Tuthill, Elisabeth	1782, Nov. 26	
Corwin, David	Corwin, Naomi	1782, Dec. 5	
Reeve, Josiah	Young, Juliana	1782, Dec. 12	
Beale, George	Homan, Sarah	1783	

Wells, Jeremiah, Jr.	Howell, Hephzibah	1783, Jan. 30	
Woodhull, Josiah	Breuster, Elisabeth	1783, Feb. 19	Both of Brook Haven.
Sweasy, Joshua	Benjamin, Hannah	1783, Mar. 20	
Greenfield, James	Schidmore, Keziah	1783, May 26	
Brown, Richard	Hutson, Desire	1783, June 19	
Griffin, Nathaniel	Albartson, Mary	1783, July 10	
Albartson, Richard	Corwin, Mary	1783, July 17	
Reeve, John	Hinton, Keziah	1783, Oct. 12	
Salmon, Joshua	Hudson, Mary	1783, Oct. 14	
Rogers, Vincent	Rogers, Jerusha	1783, Nov. 18	Both of West Hampton.
Raynor, Josiah			
Woodhull	Aldridge, Marcy	1783, Dec. 28	
Lupton, John	Brown, Elisabeth	1784, Jan. 25	
Hallcock, Ezra	Reeve, Hannah	1784, Feb. 15	
Goodale, Josiah	Corwin, Hannah	1784, Feb. 27	
Wells, Elijah	Wickham, Saviah	1784, Mar. 2	
Rogers, David	Hedges, Hannah, widow	1784, Mar. 4	Both of South hamton.
Conkling, Nathaniel,			
Jr.	Garner, Elisabeth	1784, Apr. 26	
Philips, William	Culver, Sidney	1784, May 27	Both of West Hampton.
Ely, David	Mapes, Keziah	1784, June 8	Man of Lyme in Conn.
Dimmick, Rufus	Hudson, Anna	1784, Oct. 4	Man of Canterbury in Conn.
Wines, Daniel	Benjamin, Anna	1784, Oct. 14	
Brown, Sylvanus	Terry, Elisabeth	1784, Oct. 17	

Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	II. MARRIAGES (Continued).	Remarks.
Terry, John	King, Abigail	1784, Nov. 15		
Roberson, Azaal	Lupton, Anna	1784, Dec. 8	Manner—Southampton.	
Halllock, Jabez	Wines, Sarah	1784, Dec. 9		
Corwin, Asa	Rainer, Martha	1784, Dec. 23		
Tuthill, John, Jr.	Moshun, Abigail	1785, Feb.		
Corwin, Amaziah	Brown, Jehannah	1785, Apr. 3		
Wells, Thomas	Danes, Mary	1785, Oct. 24		
Corwin, Jonathan	Howell, Experience	1785, Dec. 12		
Mapes, Timothy	Brown, Hannah	1785, Dec. 15		
Halllock, Frederick	Tuthill, Hannah	1785, Dec. 29		
Russel, Daniel	Steavens, Jerusha	1786, Jan. 5	Both of West Hampton.	
Penny, William	Russel, Phebe	1786, Feb. 21	Woman of West Hampton.	
Overton, Isaac	Brown, Susanah,			
	widow			
Smith, Daniel	Norton, Charity	1786, Mar. 8	Woman of Manner.	
Terry, John	Griffing, Mary	1786, Apr. 16	Man of Brook haven.	
Hubbard, Thomas	Wines, Polly	1786, May 21	Man of Batting Hollows.	
Petty, Jeremiah	Dowris, Ester	1786, June 11		
Terry, William	Horton, Mary	1786, June 20		
Howell, Richard, Jr.	Orsbon, Mary	1786, June 29		
Conkling, Maj.	Demmon, Hannah	1786, July 16		
Thomas	Tuthill, Juliania	1786, Aug. 10		
Webb, James, Jr.		1786, Aug. 31		

Brown, Thomas	Clark, Dority	1786, Oct. 10
Penny, John	Corwin, Sarah	1786, Oct. 26
Horton, Jonathan	Goldsmith, Mary	1786, Nov. 5
Aldridge, Joshua	Howel, Hannah	1786, Dec. 4
Osborn, Jonathan	Haliock, Sarah	1786, Dec. 18
[pro ^r . Osman]		
Tuthl., Barnabas	Conkling, Desire	1786, Dec. 24
More, Zadock	Osborn, Helen	1787, Feb. 13
.	Young, Jemima	1787, Apr. 1
Corwin, Peter	Smith, Jerusha	1787, Apr. 24
Downs, Parshal		
Goldsmith, Benjamin, Jr.	Reeve, Phebe	1787, May 17
Wells, David	Hand, Sarah	1787, June 7
Hutson, Obadiah, Jr.	Fike, Cloa	1787, July 12
Aldridge, James	Laplass, Martha	1787, Aug. 19
Ioherson, Joseph	Clark, Elisabeth	1787, Sept. 13
Hutson, Henry	Brown, Ester	1787, Oct. 11
Parker, Joseph	Cleaves, Experience	1787, Oct. 21
Horton, William,		
3rd	Corwin, Deliverance	1787, Nov. 11
Gardner, James	Howell, Charity	1787, Nov. 15
Smith, Elcanah	Havens, Jerusha	1788, Jan.
Wells, Isaac	Reeve, Mary	1788, Mar. 6
Corwin, Asa, Jr.	Chase, Anna	1788, Apr. 6
Howell, Micah	Hubbard, Deborah	1788, June 3

Both of Moriches.

Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	II. MARRIAGES (Continued).	Remarks.
Horton, Capt.				
Benjamin	Reeve, Harmony	1788, Aug. 5		
Furnear, John	Warner, Deborah	1788, Oct. 30		
Ostrander, Levi	Petty, Unice	1789, Jan. 22	Man of Ulster County.	
Phillips, Samuel	Corwin, Rany	1789, Feb. 18	Man of Brookhaven.	
Winters, Jonas	Corwin, Ruth	1789, July 3	Man of West haamton.	
Osborn, David	Howell, Delilah	1789, Nov. 5		
Woodhull, John, Jr.	Worth, Phebe	1789, Dec. 2	Man of Walding River.	
Woodhull, Benjamin	Mills, Ruth	1789, Dec. 29	Both of Walding River.	
Corwin, Richard	Hallcock, Hammah	1789, Dec. 31		
Howell, George	Raynor, Phebe	1790, Jan. 3	Both of West hamton.	
Hudson, John	Hallcock, Patience	1790, Mar. 18		
Pike, Amaziah	Pike, Jemima	1790, Aug. 25		
Johnson, Thomas	Camp, Phebe	1790, Sept. 16	Both from Connecticut.	
Reeve, Samuel	Wickham, Sarah	1790, Oct. 5		
Brown, David	Tuthill, Mary	1790, Nov. 4		
Foster, Wakeman	Cleaves, Phebe	1791, May		
Russel, Jonathan	Tapping, Mary	1791, Aug. 24		
Goldsmith, Benja-				
min, Jr.	More, Mahitable	1791, Nov. 30		
Warner, David	Benjamin, Harmony	1791, Dec. 12		
Foster, Joel	Jesup, Mahitable	1792, Jan. 3	Both of West hampton.	
Carpender, William	Goldsmith, Amella	1792, Jan. 9		

Reeve, Moses	Young, Susannah	1792, Feb. 7	
Hubbard, Nathaniel	Reeve, Sarah	1792, Apr. 5	
Skinner, Reuben	Clark, Molly	1792, Apr. 26	
Brown, Jonathan	Corwin, Mary	1792, May 24	
Symon, William	Smith, Amy	1792, Sept. 2	Woman of Lyme [Conn.]
Homan, Nathaniel	Howell, Ester	1792, Dec. 27	
Aldridge, Jediah	Howell, Ruth	1793, Jan. 17	Woman of West Hampton.
Mills, Zophar, Jr.	Hutson, Betsy	1793, Jan. 24	
Terry, John, Jr.	Tuthill, Puah	1793, Feb. 7	
Brown, Sylvanus,			
Jr.			
Woodhull, Zebulon	Howell, Elisabeth	1793, May 30	
Overton, John	Hutson, Jemima	1793, June 11	
Reeve, James	Clark, Sarah	1793, Aug. 27	
Benjamin, Isalah	Clark, Abigail	1793, Oct. 17	
Warner, Benjamin	Corwin, Sarah	1793, Dec. 29	
Tuthill, Noah	Edwards, Anna	1794, Mar. 2	
Beebe, David	Tuthill, Polly	1794, Mar. 27	
	Hallock, Johannah,		
	widow		
Case, Samuel	Aldridge, Betsy	1794, Apr. 3	
Tuthill, Joshua	Aldrich, Hannah	1794, May 11	
Howell, John	Corwin, Hannah,		
	widow		
Furnear, Peter	Tuthill, Sarah	1794, June 19	
Corwin, Jabez	Tuthill, Patience	1794, Sept. 17	
		1794, Oct. 12	

II. MARRIAGES (Continued).		
Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.
Edwards, Daniel	Jr. Terry, Temperance	1794, Dec. 24
Wells, John	Tuthill, Mahitable	1795, Jan. 6
Fain, David	Brown, Ester	1795, Mar. 12
Howell, Elias	Youngs, Mahitable	1795, Mar. 24
Terry, Joseph	'Taber, Huldy	1795, Mar. 26
Howell, Richard, Jr.	Youngs, Charity	1795, June 14
Horton, Benjamin, 3rd	Brown, Sarah	1795, Nov. 1
Tuthill, Jesse	Hallcock, Thankfull	1795, Nov. 13
Davis, David	Mapes, Betsy	1795, Dec. 24
Bushmal, Alexander	Wells, Sarah	1796, Jan. 21
Horton, David	Conkling, Temper- ance	1796, Feb. 11
Booth, Charles Cyrus (Maj. A. Reeve's)	King, Phebe	1796, Mar. 3
Wells, William	Cloe (Dr. D. Conk- ling's)	1796, June 16
Corwin, Henry, Jr.	Reeve, Mary	1796, Nov. 17
Schilsman, Thomas	Howell, Mahitable	1797, Feb. 8
Marshal, Philip	Wells, Jemima	1797, Apr. 1
Cook, James	Cooper, Ruth	1797, May 7
Steavens, Charles	Hallock, Lydia	1797, July 23
	Howel, Nancy	1797, Nov. 2

Man from Jersy.

Woman of Oyster ponds.

Woman of West Hampton.

Man of Jersy.

Woman of West hamton.

Wells, Nathaniel, Jr.	Youngs, Anna	1797, Nov. 16	
Wells, Abel	Howell, Desire	1797, Nov. 21	
Hallcock, James	Carpender, Amelia		[Daughter of Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.]
Hulce, Phineas	[widow]	1798, Apr. 14	
Sweasy, Elihu	Edwards, Margaret	1798, Apr. 22	
Reeve, Benjamin	Clark, Desire	1798, June 28	
Schidmire, William	Corwin, Anna	1798, Oct. 11	
Brown, Samuel	Edwards, Abigail	1798, Oct. 18	
Furnear, Barnabas	Tuthill, Harmony	1799, Feb. 14	
Howel, Zophar	Warner, Mahitable	1799, Mar. 31	
Benjamin, David	Goodale, Udice	1799, June 2	
Conkling, Benjamin, Jr.	Terry, Desire	1799, June 29	
Hallcock, Uriah, Jr.	Green, Mahitable	1799, Dec. 19	
Hallcock, William, Jr.	Aldridge, Mary	1800, June 15	
Reeve, Joe ^l	Brown, Ester	1800, Aug. 16	
Corwin, Daniel	Wines, Anna	1800, Aug. 30	
Aldridge, James	Tuthill, Mary	1800, Oct. 12	
Corwin, Matthias	Hutson, Helen	1800, Nov. 2	
Aldridge, Jacob, Jr.	Corwin, Julianna	1801, Jan. 8	
Wiggins, Thomas	Cleaves, Jemima	1801, Feb. 3	
	Williamson, Anna	1801, Mar. 5	

Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.	Remarks.
II. MARRIAGES (Continued).			
Youngs, Jeremiah	Corwin, Joanna	1801, June 13	
Davis, Jeremiah	Wells, Patty	1801, Aug. 6	
Terrel, Ebenezer	Corwin, Rachel	1801, Aug. 30	
Hutson, Joseph	Fanning, Mahitable	1801, Sept. 20	
Williamson, James	Young, Mahitable	1802, Mar. 14	
Howell, Caleb	Halsy, Martha	1802, Apr. 10	Ulster County—Westhampton.
More, Calvin	Fanning, Betsy	1802, June 24	
Cleaves, Daniel	Tuthill, Prudence	1802, July 1	
Howell, Daniel	Reeve, Ester	1802, July 31	
Wells, John	Corwin, Lydia	1802, Sept. 20	
Wickham, William	Reeve, Anna	1802, Nov. 30	
Wells, John	Davis, Sarah	1803, Jan. 2	Woman of Choochague.
Jessup, Richard	Rayner, Mary	1803, Feb. 1	Both of West hamton.
Edwards, David	Jessup, Abigail	1803, Feb. 23	Woman of West hamton.
Corwin, Joshua	Reeve, Lavina	1803, Mar. 5	
Hildridge, John	Jenning, Anna	1803, Apr. 9	Man of Southampton.
Tuthill, Josiah	Corwin, Azubah	1803, July 25	Man of Middletown.
Terry, James	Reeve, Deborah	1803, Aug. 13	Man of East hamton.
Brown, Abraham	Tuthill, Beulah	1803, Nov. 23	Man of Waeting River.
Terry, Thomas	Demmon, Betsy	1803, Dec. 24	
Tuthill, William	Culver, Grissel	1804, Feb. 5	Woman of West hamton.
More, Benjamin	Howell, Syntha [Cynthia]	1804, Dec. 29	

Halllock, Joseph	Bally, Lucretia	1805, Jan. 16
Roberson, John	Emmons, Patty	1805, Jan. 19
Brown, David	Demmon, Hannah	1805, Mar. 21
Wines, Thomas	Ely, Phebe	1805, Apr. 13
Young, Benjamin	Wells, Nancy	1805, Sept. 26
Shaw, Josiah	Conkling, Jemima	1805, Nov. 24
Ely, Wells	Rogers, Mary	1806, Jan. 30
Jesup, Matthew	Herick, Unice	1806, Apr. 22
More, Joseph	Cleaveland, Anna	1806, July 1
Prince, a Negro	Phillis, Servant of Mr. L'Hommidue	1806, Aug. 19
Conkling, Doctor		
David	Baly, Susey	1806, Nov. 3
Brower, Antony	Gardner, Laurel	1806, Nov. 13
Wells, William	Goldsmith, Jerusha	1806, Nov. 20
Pershial, George	Wells, Abigail	1806, Nov. 22
Roberson, John	Roberson, Naomi	1806, Dec. 6
Howell, Joshua	Warner, Sarah	1807, Jan. 16
Aldridge, Ely	Baly, Deborah	1807, Jan. 17
Garret, Nathaniel	Corwin, Jerusha	1807, Feb. 21
Gennings, Hezekial	Reeve, Bethiah	1807, Apr. 18
Halllock, Daniel,		
Jr.	Brown, Dolly	1807, Sept. 20
Williamson, Joseph	Corwin, Lydia	1807, Sept. 24
Aldridge, Joseph	Mapes, Betsy	1807, Oct. 24

Man of Middle Town.

Both of Brookfield.

II. MARRIAGES (Continued).		
Name of Man.	Name of Woman.	Date.
Williamson, Daniel	Brown, Deborah	1807, Dec. 16
Sanford, Zechariah	Worth, Huldy	1808, Jan. 12
Brown, Richard, Jr.	Howell, Betsy	1808, Jan. 16
Reeve, Daniel	Rayner, Abigail	1808, Feb. 3
Wells, John, Jr.	Conkling, Caroline	1808, Oct. 18
Corwin, John, 3rd	Griffing, Bethiah	1808, Nov. 12
Conkling, Henry	Terry, Polly	1809, Jan. 5
Davis, Israel	Reeve, Parnel	1809, Feb. 8
Philips, Stephen	Bishup, Phebe	1809, Oct. 19
Reeve, J. Wickham	Goldsmith, Phebe	
Weeb, Benjamin	Reeve	1809, Oct. 25
	Terry, Bethiah	1809, Oct. 26
		Both of Cogue.

III. DEATHS.

1. Recorded by Rev. Nehemiah Barker and Others, 1768-1776.		
Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Pike, Henry	1768, May 23	Aged 74.
Wines, —	1768, May 27	A nameless infant, born to Thomas and Eunice Wines.
Case, Henry	1768, June 17	Aged 26. Son to John Case.
Jonston, Rebecca	1768, June 26	Aged 64. A widow woman.

Wines, Bethiah	1770, Oct. 10	Aged 10 months. Daughter of Thomas and Eunice.
Barker, Bethiah	1772, Jan. 22	In her 14th year. [Daughter of Rev. Nehemiah.]
Barker, the Rev. Nehemiah	1772, Mar. 10	In his 52d year.
Corwin, Mary	1772, May 3	Aged 25. Daughter of the widow Mary Corwin.
Wines, —	1772, Sept. 19	Aged 5 days. Nameless daughter of Thomas and Eunice.
Hallcock, Esther	1773, Feb. 17	Aged 77. Widow [of 1st Zerubbabel].
Wells, Elisabeth	1774, Apr. 20	Aged 14. Daughter of Cravet and Sarah.
Hubbard, Barnabas	1774, June 19	Aged 10. Son of John and Mary.
Deldamia	1774, July 29	Aged 33. Daughter of Dinah, maidservant of Capt. B., Winds.
Howell, Rachel	1774, Nov. 23	Aged 37. Wife of Edmund.
Mapes, Phinehas	1774, Oct. 31	Aged 9 weeks. Son of Joseph, Jr., and Elisabeth.
Oshorn, Peter	1774, Nov. 4	Aged 19. Son of Peter and Mary [probably Osman].
Wines, —	1774, Sept. 6	Aged 6 days. Nameless infant of Thomas and Eunice.
Case, Rachel	1775, Jan. 22	Aged 23. Daughter of John and Mary.
Case, John	1775, Feb. 6	Aged 55.
Brown, Elijah	1775, Jan. 21	Aged 74.
Benjamin, John	1775, July 28	Aged 11. Son of John and Mary.
Reeve, Jeremiah	1775, Aug. 16	Aged 17. Son of James and Anne.
Corwin, Elizabeth	1775, Sept. 10	Aged 27. Daughter of John and Elizabeth.
Hallcock, James	1775, Sept. 27	Aged 42.
Hubbard, John	1775, Oct. 5	Aged 34.
Brown, Catharine	1776, May 26	Aged 28.
Howell, —	1776, June 8	Aged 6 days. Infant of Phinehas and Mary.

Name.	Date.	Age unknown.	Remarks.
Peggy	1776, June 14	Age unknown.	Negro servant of Deacon Thomas Reeve.
Howell, William	1776, Dec. 5	Aged 8 months.	Son of Edmund and Rachel.
			2. Recorded by Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith, 1765-1809.
Symms, —	1765, May 6	Aged 26 hours.	Daughter of John and Anne.
Terry, Anna	1765, Sept. 22	Widow of Joseph.	
Reeve, Martin Luther	1765, Dec. 28	Son of Thomas and Elizabeth.	
Cleaves, David	1766, May 3		
Holms, Dinah	1766, Aug. 29	Widow.	
I. Hommedieu, Joel	1766, Oct. 8	Son of John.	
Reeve, Jerusha	1766, Nov. 10	Daughter of Puryar and Mary.	
Symms, —	1766, Dec. 5	Aged a few hours.	Daughter of John and Anne.
Corwin, Sarah	1767, Jan. 31	Daughter of Widow Hannah.	
Horton, Mary	1767, May 20	Wife of David.	
Corwin, —	1767, Nov. 21	Infant child of Jonathan and Rachel.	
Demmon, Sarah	1768, Jan. 15	Daughter of Jonathan and Mary.	
Conkling, Benjamin	1768, May 10	Son of Benjamin, Jr., and Bethiah.	
L'Homidue, Abigail	1768, Apr. 30	Daughter of Benjamin and Jemima.	
Shaw, Mary	1768, Dec. 13	Wife of Daniel.	
Young, Benjamin	1768, Dec. 17	Aged 89 years, 11 months—an old man.	
Tuthill, Nathan	1769, Mar. 12		

Corwin, Elisabeth	1769, May 26	Child of Silas and Elisabeth.
Reeve, ——	1769, Oct. 11	Child of Puryer and Mary.
Reeve, Hezekiah	1770, Feb. 1	
Brown, Elisabeth	1770, Sept. 4	Widow of David.
Tuthill, Mary	1771, Jan. 18	Daughter of Nathan and Mary, deceased.
Reeve, Elisabeth	1771, July 1	
Conklin, Justice Benjamin	1771, July 29	Wife of Thomas.
Reeve, Elisabeth	1771, Aug. 17	
Hutchenson, Matthias	1771, Sept. 2	Daughter of Thomas.
Young, Josiah	1772, Mar. 22	Son of Benjamin and Deborah.
Conkling, John	1772, May 4	Son of John and Hannah.
Conkling, Bethiah	1772, Dec. 6	Daughter of Benjamin and Bethiah.
Corwin, Rachel	1772, Dec. 10	Daughter of Jonathan and Rachel.
Terry, William	1772, Dec. 29	Son of John and Temperance.
Arnel, Mary	1773, Jan. 27	Daughter of Thomas.
Brown, David	1773, July 22	
Pike, ——	1773, Nov. 29	Widow.
Terry, Mary	1774, Mar. 28	Widow of James.
Youngs, John	1774, Mar. 30	Son of Benjamin and Mary.
Corwin, Elisabeth	1774, Mar. 30	Widow of Daniel.
Hutchensen, Abigail	1774, Apr. 8	Daughter of Benjamin and Deborah.
Hallock, ——	1774, Apr. 8	Daughter of Zebulon and Elisabeth.
Hallcock, Benjamin	1774, June 21	Son of William and Miriam.
Tuthill, Hannah	1774, Oct. 21	Widow.
Williamson, Elisabeth	1774, Nov. 13	Daughter of John and Mary.

III. DEATHS (Continued).

Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Edwards, Benjamin Bradley	1774, Nov. 19	Son of Benjamin and Phebe.
Howell, Rachel	1774, Nov. 23	Wife of Edmond.
Howell, —	1774, Dec. 5	Son of Edmond.
Tuthill, —	1775, Jan. 4	Infant of Isaiah and Patience.
Warner, John	1775, Mar. 14	Son of Daniel and Hannah.
Warner, Nathaniel	1775, Mar. 16	Son of Daniel and Hannah.
Warner, Hannah	1775, Apr. 2	Daughter of Daniel and Hannah.
Warner, Daniel	1775, Apr. 10	Son of Daniel and Hannah.
Corwin, Jason	1775, Apr. 12	Son of Jonathan and Rachel.
Hand, Martha	1775, Apr. 13	
Tuthill, Temperance	1775, May 2	Daughter of James and Temperance.
Petty, James	1775, May 4	Son of James and Sarah.
Tuthill, Hannah	1775, May 14	Daughter of Isalah and Patience.
Petty, Deborah	1775, May 30	Daughter of James and Sarah.
Corwin, —	1775, Sept. 11	Infant daughter of Jonathan, Jr., and Elisabeth
Vatel, Sarah	1775, Sept. 14	Daughter of Peter.
More, Israel	1775, Sept. 30	
Young, Frelove	1775, Oct. 8	Widow of Josiah.
Young, Mahitable	1776, Mar. 28	Widow.
Shaw, Abigail	1776, Apr. 16	Daughter of Daniel.
Brown, Catharine	1776, May 26	
Howel, Anna	1776, May 31	Daughter of Experience.
Osborn, Anna [prob. Osman]	1776, May 31	Daughter of Jacob and Barshaba.

Corwin, Elisabeth		1776, June 24	Daughter of Silas and Elisabeth.
Hutson, Benjamin		1776, July 22	Son of Henry and Jemima.
Conkling, Helen		1776, Sept. 15	
Brown, Henry		1776, Sept. 28	
Brown, Mary		1776, Oct. 1	Widow of Henry.
Hutson, Grissel		1776, Oct. 16	Wife of Samuel.
Hutson, Samuel		1776, Oct. 24	Son of Samuel, Jr.
Hutson, Deborah		1776, Oct. 29	Daughter of Samuel, Jr.
Hutson, Thomas		1776, Nov. 30	Son of Samuel, Jr.
Reeve, Rachel		1776, Dec. 23	Widow.
L'Homidue, John		1777, Jan. 25	
Brown, —		1777, Feb. 13	Infant daughter of Samuel and Elisabeth.
Gurdon, Mary the younger		1777, Mar. 14	
Hutson, Mary		1777, Apr. 29	A squaw. Widow.
Vail, Peter		1777, May 6	
Osbon, Thomas [prob. Os- man]		1777, May 8	Son of Jacob and Bashaba.
Vail, —		1777, May 21	Widow of Peter.
Tuthill, John		1777, June 2	
Conkling, Desire		1777, July 8	
Corwin, Isaac		1777, Sept. 10	Son of Jonathan and Rachel.
Corwin, Richard		1777, Oct. 7	Son of Jonathan and Rachel.
Petty, Hannah		1778, June 1	Wife of Ezekiel.
Fanning, Mahitable		1778, June 4	Wife of Col. Phineas.
Warner, Hannah		1778, July 16	Daughter of Daniel and Hannah.

III. DEATHS (Continued).

Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Osborn, Agnes	1778, Sept. 10	Daughter of Widow Mary.
Worth, John	1778, Sept. 22	Son of Jonathan and Mary.
McClure, Abigail	1778, Oct. 8	Wife of James.
Brown, Martha	1779, Feb. 24	Widow of David.
Hedges, Hannah	1779, Mar. 27	Wife of Matthew.
Fanning, Capt. James	1779, Apr. 15	
Terry, David	1779, June 17	
McClure, Elisabeth	1779, June 30	Daughter of James.
Petty, Ezekiel	1779, Aug. 20	
Cleaves, Experience	1779, Sept. 16	Wife of Joshua.
Brown, —	1779, Sept. 25	Infant child of Peter and Phebe.
Cleaves, Deborah	1779, Oct. 24	Daughter of David and Mary.
Tuthill, Daniel	1779, Oct. 27	Son of Widow Patience.
Brown, —	1779, Nov. 15	Infant of William and Sarah.
Cleaves, Elisabeth	1780, Apr. 27	Widow.
Corwin, Ebenezer	1780, May 13	Son of Silas and Elisabeth.
Reeve, Hannah	1780, June 20	Wife of Isaac.
Paine, —	1780, Nov. 12	Widow of Joseph.
Tuthill, Jemima	1780, Nov. 28	Wife of Deacon Daniel.
Williamson, Hannah	1780, Dec. 2	Widow.
Tuthill, Shadrach	1781, June 8	Son of Isaiah and Patience.
Osborn, James [prob. Osman]	1781, Aug. 8	Son of Jacob and Barsheba.
Young, —	1781, Oct. 3	Child of Thomas and Lydia.

Edwards, Jerusha	1781, Oct. 8	Wife of David.
Hutson, Samuel	1781, Oct. 12	
Arnal, Thomas	1781, Dec. 17	
Conkling, Henry	1782, Apr. 8	
Hubbard, Joshua	1782, June 10	
Symons, Peter	1782, Aug. 20	
King, Abraham	1782, Aug. 31	
Tuthill, Lydia	1782, Sept. 10	Daughter of James and Temperance.
Wells, Youngs	1782, Oct. 24	Son of Joseph and Ellis.
Warner, Martha	1782, Nov. 11	
Reeve, Puiyar	1782, Nov. 28	
Sweasy, Richard	1782, Dec. 26	
Brown, Elisabeth	1783, Feb. 10	Widow.
Demmon, Mary	1783, Feb. 14	Wife of Jonathan.
Corwin, Elisabeth	1783, Mar. 10	
Brown, William	1783, Apr. 23	
More, Henry	1783, Apr. 24	
Reeve, ——	1783, May 4	Infant child of Josiah and Juliana.
Wells, Cravid	1783, May 24	
Corwin, Phoebe	1783, May 4	
Wells, Phineas	1783, June 18	
Goldsmith, Sarah	1783, Aug. 23	Wife of Rev. Benjamin.
Petty, Sarah	1783, Sept. 9	Wife of James.
Petty, Experience	1783, Sept. 12	Daughter of James.
More, Mary	1783, Nov. 15	Widow of [Henry].

III. DEATHS (Continued).

Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Terry, Temperance Petty, —	1783, Dec. 3	Wife of John.
Corwin, Mary	1783, Dec. 19	A child of westard James Petty.
Howell, Rody	1784,	Widow.
McClure, James, Jr	1784, Aug. 12	Wife of Richard.
Brown, Hannah	1784, Sept. 8	Daughter of Han and Silve [Hannah and Sylvanus].
Aldridge, Mary	1784, Oct. 13	Wife of Jacob.
Corwin, Jonathan, Jr.	1784, Nov. 11	
Young, Rodia	1785, Jan. 4	Daughter of Thomas and Lydia.
Young, William	1785, Jan. 11	Son of Thomas and Lydia.
Cleaves, Mary	1785, Jan. 13	
Corwin, Rachel	1785, Jan. 15	Widow.
Hutson, George	1785, May 10	Wife of Jonathan.
Tuthill, Deacon Daniel	1785, July 2	Son of Henry and Jemima.
Tuthill, James	1785, Oct. 19	
Conkling, Hannah	1785, Nov. 19	Wife of Maj. Thomas.
Corwin, Lydia	1785, Dec. 6	Daughter of Selah and Hannah.
Reeve, Job	1785, Dec. 23	Son of Isaac T. and Joanna.
Young, Israel	1785, Dec. 28	
Hutson, Jemima	1786, Jan. 27	Wife of Henry.
Wells, —	1786, Feb. 3	Wife of Henry.
Conkling, Elisabeth	1786, Mar. 16	Wife of Nathaniel.
Conkling, —	1786, May 13	Infant child of Nathaniel.
	1786, May 18	

Aldridge, Bethiah	1786, May 29	Wife of Steven.
Brown, Elnor	1786, Sept. 15	Wife of Mr. Reuben.
Corwin, —	1786, Sept. 18	Child of Selah and Hannah.
Fanning, Prudence	1786, Oct. 9	Daughter of N[athaniel] and Anna[].
Howel, Bethiah	1786, Nov. 24	Wife of Jonathan, Jr.
McClure, James	1786, Dec. 9	
Brown, Margaret	1786, Dec. 11	Widow of William son of Ephraim [?].
Demmon, Jonathan	1787, Feb. 1	Son of Parshall and Charity.
Howell, James	1787, Feb. 21	
Cory, Sarah	1787, Mar. 4	Wife of Jasper.
Hallcock, Miriam	1787, Mar. 5	Wife of William.
Warner, Daniel	1787, Mar. 6	
Reeve, Isaac T.	1787, May 6	Son of Isaac T. and Johanna.
Wells, Samuel	1787, Aug. 1	Son of Joseph and Ellice.
Williamson, Mary	1787, Nov. 2	Wife of John.
Hubbard, Barnabas	1788, Oct. 6	Son of John and Bethiah.
Trove, Bethiah	1788, Oct. 4	At New York. Daughter of T— and D—.
Hubbard, Erastus	1788, Nov. 18	Son of Richard Stears, Jr.
Goldsmith, Phebe	1788, Dec. 29	Wife of Benjamin, Jr.
Hulhart, Benjamin	1789, Jan. 8	
Hutson, Sarah	1789, Feb. 10	
Clark, Joshua	1789, Mar. 7	Daughter of Ezra and Hannah.
Hallcock, Julia	1789, Mar. 19	
Tuthill, Isaiah, Jr.	1789, Apr. 24	
Reeve, James, Esq.	1789, June 8	

III. DEATHS (Continued).

Remarks.

Name.

Date.

Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Hubbard, Wickham	1789, Aug. 26	Son of John and Bethiah.
Corwin, James	1789, Sept. 4	Son of Mary.
Wines, Elinor	1789, Sept. 6	Daughter of Barnabas and Unice.
Howell, Sarah	1789, Oct. 20	Daughter of Micah and Sarah.
Conkling, Maj. Thomas	1789, Nov. 12	
Corwin, Bethiah	1790, Mar. 23	Daughter of John, Jr.
Horton, Silas	1790, May 6	Son of Jonathan.
Reeve, Deacon Thomas	1790, May 13	
Persons, Ester	1790, June 2	Widow.
Hallcock, Elinor	1790, Sept. 1	Daughter of Jabez and Sarah.
Frances	1790, Sept. 7	Wench of Widow Hannah Conkling.
Fanning, Phineas	1790, Sept. 21	
Ruth	1790, Nov. 7	Son of Nathaniel and Anna.
Cleaves, Joshua	1790, Nov. 8	Wench of Isaac Davis.
Reeve, Keziah	1790, Dec. 7	Widow [of Deacon Thomas].
Burts, Amy	1790, Dec. 8	
Downs, Peter	1790, Dec. 11	
Reeve, —	1790, Dec. 31	Infant child of John and Keziah.
Tuthill, Noah	1791, Jan. 3	
Hallcock, Hannah	1791, Feb. 12	Wife of Ezra.
Terryal, Barnabas, Esq.	1791, Apr. 20	
Brown, Mary	1791, Apr. 25	Widow of Elijah.
Hutson, Obadiah	1791, Apr. 29	

Hallcock, Capt. Peter	1791. May 13	Wife of John N.
Jenning, Anna	1791, July 24	
Howell, Jonathan, Jr.	1791, Sept. 11	
Pike, —— (twin)	1791, Nov. 6	Infant of Amaziah and Jemima.
Pike, —— (twin)	1791, Nov. 10	Infant of Amaziah and Jemima.
Wells, Mary	1791, Dec. 24	Daughter of Capt. Joseph.
Horton, David	1791, Dec. 27	
Symons, Sarah	1792, Jan. 18	Widow of Peter.
Wells, Henry	1792, Mar. 21	
Hallcock, Sarah	1792, Mar. 30	Daughter of Ezra.
Aldridge, Samuel	1792, Apr. 7	Son of Gershoni.
Pike, Jonathan	1792, Apr. 12	
Hallcock, Sylvester	1792, Apr. 26	Son of Ezra.
Goldsmith, Ruth	1792, July 2	Widow [of Joshua].
Brown, Elizabeth	1792, July 25	
Corwin, Timothy	1792, Aug. 30	Wife of Sylvanus, Jr.
Wines, Daniel	1792, Oct. 5	
Young, ——	1792, Nov. 16	Infant Daughter of Deacon Thomas.
Brown, Samuel	1792, Dec. 1	
Reeve, Nancy	1792, Dec. 1	
Petty, Polly	1793, June 3	
Reeve, Parnel	1793, June 30	Wife of Capt. James.
Corwin, Joseph	1793, July 14	
Havens, Patience	1793, Aug. 23	Daughter of Jeremiah.
Havens, Mahitable	1793, Sept. 2	Daughter of Jeremiah.

Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Tuthill, Henry	1793, Sept. 17	Son of R[ichard] S[teers].
Hubbard, Erastus	1793, Sept. 17	
Downs, David	1793, Sept. 26	
Halllock, —	1793, Sept. 30	Infant child of Ezra.
Tuthill, Phebe	1793, Nov. 3	Widow of Henry.
Corwin, Dority	1793, Dec. 15	Wife of Ezra.
Wines, Anna	1793, Dec. 24	Widow.
Brown, Reuben	1794, Feb. 24	
Reeve, John	1794, Sept. 13	Son of John.
Halllock, Benjamin	1794, Sept. 29	
Wines, Maj. Thomas	1794, Nov. 4	
Halllock, William	1794, Nov. 18	
Shaw, Mary	1795, Jan. 4	Wife of Daniel.
Halllock, Barnabas	1795, Jan. 27	Son of Caleb.
Hulson, Oliver	1795, Mar. 11	Son of Samuel.
Jack	1795, Mar. 14	Doctor Conkling's negro.
Penny, Benjamin	1795, May 7	Son of Benjamin.
Hubbard, Joseph Wickham	1795, May 14	Son of John.
Florow	1795, May 21	Wench of Samuel Hutson.
Corwin, Biah	1795, Aug. 8	Wife of Jediah.
Cooper, Charles	1795, Aug. 9	Son of —.
Wines, Unice	1795, Aug. 14	Widow of Maj. Thomas.
Corwin, Parnel Wickham	1795, Oct. 5	Daughter of Lieut. John,

Gardner, John	1795, Oct. 19	
Shaw, Daniel	1795, Dec. 20	
Terry, Puah	1796, Jan. 15	Wife of John, Jr.
Osborn, Mary	1796, Feb. 10	Widow.
Corwin, —	1796, Feb. 18	Child of Jedidiah.
Terry, —	1796, Mar. 19	Child of John, Jr.
Fanning, Col. Phineas	1796, June 2	
Pike, Amaziah	1796, Oct. 1	
Hubbard, Harry	1796, Nov. 25	Son of John.
Davis, —	1796, Dec. 5	Child of David.
Hubbard R[ichard] Stears	1796, Dec. 14	
Tuthill, Barnabas	1796, Dec. 23	Son of Barnabas.
Cooper, —	1797, Feb. 27	Child of C——.
Young, Anna	1797, Mar. 3	Widow.
Horton, —	1797, May 19	Child of David, Jr.
Cleaves, Abraham	1797, May 30	
Reeve, Molly	1797, June 6	Ye poor child of Capt. James Reeve.
Howel, John	1798, Jan. 6	Son of John.
Cory, Jasper	1798, Jan. 29	
Hutson, —	1798, Feb. 4	Infant child of Henry, Jr.
Brown, —	1798, Feb. 5	Infant child of William.
A negro	1798, Apr. 8	Boy of Capt. John Terry.
Corwin, Jonathan	1798, Apr. 11	
Harvey, Mary	1798, June 10	
Hubbard, Ester	1798, July 3	Widow.

Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Wells, —	1798, Sept. 19	Infant child of William, Jr.
Clark, John	1798, Sept. 20	
Corwin, —	1798, Nov. 9	Child of James.
Conkling, John, Jr.	1798, Nov. 9	
Ginnig, Sarah	1799, Jan. 22	Wife of Thomas. Widow.
Case, Hannah	1799, Mar. 11	
Corwin, Jediah	1799, May 7	
Hubbard, —	1799, May 26	Infant child of Daniel.
Howel, Micah	1799, Aug. 24	
Overton, —	1799, Sept. 11	Child of John, from ye Middle Island.
Warner, Nancy	1799, Sept. 18	Child of Benjamin. Daughter of Isaac T.
Reeve, Hannah	1799, Nov. 6	
Overton, Jesse	1799, Dec. 19	
Clo	1800, Jan. 11	Wench of Col. Fanning, deceased.
Benjamin, John	1800, Jan. 28	Son of Isaiah.
Reeve, Anna	1800, Feb. 3	Widow of James, Esq.
Williamson, John	1800, Apr. 3	
Reeve, —	1800, May 1	Infant daughter of John.
Cox, Mahitable	1800, May 18	Wife of Samuel.
Brown, Polladore	1800, May 22	Son of Jonathan of New Winser.
Aldridge, Stevan	1800, July 7	
Horton, David	1800, July 10	
Woodhull, Daniel	1800, July 16	Son of John.

Aldridge, Mary	1800, July 31	Wife of Jacob, Jr.
Corwin, Anna	1801, Feb. 10	Wife of David.
Reeve, Jeremiah	1801, Mar. 8	Son of John.
Halsy, Phebe	1801, Apr. 15	
Corwin, David	1801, Apr. 18	
King, Abraham	1801, July 26	
Howel, Micah	1801, Aug. 2	
Tuthill, Isaiah	1801, Sept. 21	
Ely, Sarah	1801, Oct. 12	Wife of Wells.
More, Patience	1801, Nov. 23	
Reeves, ——	1801, Dec. 5	Child of John.
Aldridge, Catharine	1802, Jan. 13	Wife of Gershon.
Goldsmith, ——	1802, Feb. 24	
Aldridge, James	1802, Mar. 28	Infant child of Benjamin, Jr.
Retus	1802, May 1	Negro boy of Micah Howel, deceased.
Woodhull, Billy	1802, May 29	Son of John.
Howell, Abraham	1802, June 26	
Corwin, ——	1802, July 26	Infant child of Jabish.
Brown, ——	1802, Dec. 2	Infant child of David.
Gardener, Jered	1802, Dec. 26	
Brown, Sylvanus, Jr.	1802, Dec. 26	
Fanning, ——	1803, Jan. 5	Infant child of Nathaniel.
Aldridge, ——	1803, Feb. 9	Infant child of Jason.
Symons, ——	1803, Aug. 7	Infant child of William.
Hallcock, Zerubbabel, Jr.	1803, Aug. 23	

III. DEATHS (Continued).

Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Aldridge, Mary	1803, Oct. 7	Wife of Jason.
Bushnal, Sally	1803, Nov. 22	Daughter of Alexander.
Clark, —	1803, Dec. 20	Child of Joshua.
Howell, Jonathan	1804, Mar. 26	
Cleave, —	1804, Apr. 2	Infant son of Daniel.
Brown, —	1804, May 4	Infant child of Thomas.
Peg	1804, May 24	Negro of Silas Horton, deceased.
Haillock, Zerubbabel	1804, May 30	
Howell, Phebe	1804, July 8	Widow.
Benjamin, John	1804, Aug. 15	
Reeve, Horton	1804, Nov. 2	Son of John.
Wells, Capt. Joseph	1804, Nov. 11	
Brown, Sylvanus	1805, Jan. 24	
Brown, Hannah	1805, May 10	Widow of Sylvanus.
Bushnal, Joseph	1805, Sept. 13	Son of Alexander.
Warner, Nancy	1805, Sept. 25	Daughter of Benjamin.
Woodhull, John	1805, Oct. 9	Son of John.
Tuthill, Barnabas	1805, Oct. 16	
Wells, David Conkling	1805, Oct. 21	Son of Capt. Joseph, deceased.
Corwin, Sellah	1805, Oct. 22	Daughter of Widow Mary.
Gening, Sylvester	1805, Nov. 20	Son of John N.
A negro.	1805, Dec. 6	Infant child of Keder.
Wickham, Joseph	1806, Jan. 1	

Aldridge, Hannah	1806, Jan. 21	Wife of Joshua.
Halliock, Elisabeth	1806, Jan. 21	Widow.
Halliock, ——	1806, Jan. 29	Infant son of James.
Corwin, Silas	1806, Mar. 1	
Corwin, ——	1806, Apr. 29	Child of James.
Corwin, Fanny	1806, May 7	Child of James.
Brown, Desire	1806, July 18	Daughter of Richard.
Conkling, Lydia	1806, July 30	Wife of Doctor.
Aldridge, Jacob	1806, Aug. 3	
Pomp	1806, Aug. 7	A negro.
Halliock, William	1806, Aug. 15	
Fanning, Mary	1806, Sept. 18	Widow.
Williamson, ——	1806, Nov. 7	Child of James.
Williamson, ——	1806, Nov. 7	Child of James.
Woodhull, Huldy Colman	1806, Dec. 7	Daughter of John.
Gin	1806, Dec. 10	Servant of Micah Howell, Sr., deceased.
Howell, Deborah	1806, Dec. 26	Widow.
Petty, Jemima	1807, Jan. 31	
Caesar	1807, Feb. 24	A negro.
Brown, Phebe	1807, Apr. 2	Wife of William.
Benjamin, Hannah	1807, Apr. 16	Widow [of John].
Reve, James	1807, Aug. 13	
Aldridge, Joshua	1807, Aug. 31	
King, Anna	1807, Sept. 27	Widow.
Hubbard, Bethiah	1807, Oct. 9	Wife of John.

Name.	Date.	Remarks.
Peg	1807, Dec. 6	My black girl [Rev. Benj. Goldsmith's].
Herrick, Deacon Henry	1807, Dec. 16	
Warner, Benjamin	1808, Jan. 29	
Wells, Ellice	1808, July 7	Widow of Capt. Joseph.
Tuler	1808, July 28	A black man.
Reeve, —	1808, July 28	Infant child of John.
Woodhull, Phebe	1808, Sept. 8	Wife of John.
Williamson, —	1808, Sept. 11	Infant child of Daniel.
Hedges, Abigail	1808, Nov. 5	Daughter of Isaac.
Edwards, Phebe	1808, Dec. 13	
Young, Jerima	1809, Apr. 7	Relict of Israel.
Horton, David	1809, Apr. 10	
Corwin, George Washington	1809, May 21	Son of Maj. John.
Hutson, Bethiah	1809, July 31	Relict of Obadiah.
Conkling, Hannah	1809, Aug. 31	Wife of John.
Tuthill, Jesse	1809, Oct. 18	
Williamson, —	1809, Nov. 3	Infant son of James.
Aldrich, Jonathan	1809, Nov. 8	Infant son of Steven.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND.

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Aldrich, Mr. Jacob	60—6—26	1746, Oct. 26	G98.
Aldrich, Mr. Gershon	1717, Apr. 4	1750, Mar. 16	G94. Drowned with four of his neighbors.
Aldrich, Jacob	in 84th year	1806, Aug. 3	K138. [Son of Mr. Jacob above.]
Aldrich,	aged 82	1826, Jan. 19	R142.
Gershon			
Aldrich, Mary [Reeve]	in 24th year	1770, Aug. 14	R125. Wife of Mr. Gershon. [Probably daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Reeve.]
Aldrich, Catharine	in 33d year	1802, Feb. 13	R140. Wife of Gershon.
Aldrich, Gershon	aged 73	1812, Oct. 22	Q135. [Son of Gershon and Mary.]
Aldrich, Charity	in 78th year	1855, Jan. 7	Q132. Wife [widow] of Gershon [née Tuthill].
Aldrich, Isaac	51—4—15	1854, June 5	Q139. [Son of Gershon above.]
Aldrich, Deborah	71—6—5	1879, Nov. 11	Q142. Wife [widow] of Isaac.
Aldrich, Jacob	aged 86	1849, Dec. 22	K128. [Son of Jacob, K138.]
Aldrich, Mrs. Mary	in 43d year	1800, July 31	K133. Wife of Jacob, Jr.
Aldrich, Jemima	aged 74	1841, Jan. 3	K124. Relict of Jacob [née Cleaves].
Aldrich, Joseph	In 55th year	1819, Oct. 19	K142. [Son of Jacob and Mary.]

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Aldrich, Mrs. Elizabeth	In 70th year	1836, Feb. 16	K146. Wife [widow] of Joseph Mapes. [née
Aldrich, James O.	in 39th year	1828, Feb. 18	K149.
Aldrich, Harmony	aged 69	1864, Mar. 26	K152. Wife [widow] of James O.
Aldrich, Betsey	2—11—6	1820, Feb. 8	J138. Daughter of James O. and Harmony.
Aldrich, Polly	4—9—21	1820, Feb. 9	J138. Daughter of James O. and Harmony.
Aldrich, John Y.	64—0—9	1874, July 20	K159.
Aldrich, Eleanor	aged 52	1862, Aug. 29	K156. Wife of John Y., Sr.
Aldrich, John Y., Jr.	22—9—5	1864, May 5	K162. Son of John Y. and Eleanor.
Aldrich, Warren J.	21—1—9	1867, Mar. 12	K166. Son of John Y. and Eleanor.
Aldrich, Charles A.	28—2—11	1872, Nov. 28	K169.
Aldrich, Samuel T.	0—3—16	1828, May 12	O153. Son of Samuel and Phebe.
Aldrich, Elisha	0—0—8	1830, Sept. 24	O150. Son of Samuel and Phebe.
Aldrich, Joshua	0—7—15	1837, Sept. 19	O147. Son of Samuel and Phebe.
Aldrich, George W.	0—10—0	1839, Oct. 1	O145. Son of Samuel and Phebe.
Aldrich, Melvina	0—2—16	1844, Dec. 14	O155. Daughter of Samuel and Phebe.
Aldrich,			
Timothy W.	5—3—10	1847, Feb. 14	O143. Son of Samuel and Phebe.
Aldrich, Jacob W.	36—5—0	1876, June 10	Mid. K17.

Aldrich, Herman D. Reeve	Mid. U35.	Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. [Son-in-law of James and Hannah M. Reeve.]
Aldrich, Anne Reeve	Mid. U35.	Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. Daughter of Herman D. and Helen (Reeve).
Baker, Hannah	1886, June 5, 70—6—0	Mid. R35.
Barker, Rev. Nehemiah	in 52d year	Wife of Tredwell.
Barker, Bethiah	in 14th year	
Benjamin, Deborah	in 30th year	
Benjamin, John	in 72nd year	
Benjamin, Hannah	in 72nd year	
Benjamin, John	in 12th year	
Benjamin, Isaiah	86—2—22	
Benjamin, Sarah	aged 70	
Benjamin, Isaiah T.	36—6—12	
Benjamin, Isaiah T.	0—0—18	
Benjamin, Frances M.	1—8—0	
Benjamin, Martha B.	2—3—21	
		1836, Nov. 13
		180.
		Dtr. of Isaiah T. and Fanny C.
		1834, Jan. 23
		177.
		Dtr. of Isayah T and Fanny C.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name,	Age,	Death.	Grave.
Benjamin, Charles L.	6—5—0	1830, Dec. 6	J74. Son of Isaiah T. and Fanny C.
Benjamin, John	1—3—0	1801, Jan. 28	J86. Son of Isaiah and Sarah.
Benjamin, —	infant	1815, Dec. 16	J90. Son of Isaiah and Sarah.
Benjamin, Sarah	9—11—0	1841, Jan. 27	J93. Daughter of John and Phylinda.
Benjamin, Harriet A.	9—2—0	1843, July 27	J95. Daughter of John and Phylinda.
Benjamin, Frances M.	20—4—22	1859, Nov. 15	J103. Daughter of John and Phylinda.
Benjamin, Sarah M.	3—10—15	1821, Sept. 10	M12. Daughter of Simeon and Sarah W.
Benjamin, I. Tuthill	35—10—21	1887, May 16	Mid. Y38.
Bennett, Willie H.	1—9—13	1886, Mar. 2	Mid. V11. Son of A. L. and S. F.
Bergen, John	66—8—0	1897, Mar. 13	Mid. K5.
Bodge, Marion C.	61—6—0	1896, July 21	B123
Boutcher, Manuel	1858, Apr. 19	1905, July 26	J39.
Bowes, Martin	in 9th year	1813, Feb. 3	R42
Brown, Elizabeth	in 94th year	1854, Aug. 10	J156. [Mother of Sam'l below.]
Brown, Samuel	1792, Mar. 11	1869, Sept. 25	J159.
Brown, Jane	1795, Jan. 18	1874, Nov. 14	J162. Wife of Samuel.
Brown, Jane A.	1827, May 7	1876, Jan. 10	J165. Daughter of Sam'l and Jane.
Brown, John	45 years.	1862, Nov. 5	J152. [Son of Sam'l and Jane.]
Brown, Walter	34—6—8	1882, May 21	J173. [Son of Sam'l and Ann E.]
Brown, Samuel	1817, Jan. 15	1893, Apr. 10	H170. [Son of Samuel and Jane.]

Brown, Ann E., Edwards	1824, July 14	1904	H166. Wife of Samuel.
Brown, Reuben	in 61st year	1794, Feb. 24	S14.
Brown, Mrs. Eleonor	in 30th year	1786, Sept. 15	S17. Wife of Mr. Ruben.
Brown, William	in 51st year	1818, Feb. 12	S8.
Brown, Phebe	in 36th year	1807, Apr. 2	S5. Wife of William.
Brown, Phebe	in 38th year	1822, Nov. 26	S11. Wife [wid.] of William.
Brown, Thomas	in 22nd year	1750, Mar.	X42. Son of Mr. James of Middletown. [Drowned with Wm. and John Hallcock.]
Burgess, Thomas	87	1899, June 6	A.
Burgess, Margaret	41	1867, May 18	A134. Wife of Thomas.
Burgess, Willie	5	1871, Dec. 13	A134. [Son of Thomas.]
Bushnell, Sally	0—6—24	1803, Nov. 22	O104. Daughter of Alexander and Sarah [Wells].
Bushnell, Joseph	0—10—6	1809, Sept. 13	O102. Son of Alexander and Sarah [Wells].
Case, Hannah	71	1799, Mar. 11	R128. Relict of John. [Daughter of Thos. and Mary Reeve.]
Clark, Mr. Nathaniel	in 32nd year	1749, Oct. 28	D123.
Clark, Mrs. Emey	in 22nd year	1749, Nov. 27	D129.
Clark, John	86	1826, July 24	E123.
Clark, John	67—8—16	1850, Mar. 8	D186.
Clark, Silas H.	35—1—10	1852, June 3	D177. [Son of John, above, and Lydia Horton.]

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Clark, Esther	82—8—0	1901, Sept. 29	D182. Widow of Silas H. [Daughter of Benj. and Joanna Reeve.]
Clark, Eddie L.	1—2—0	1848, Aug. 29	D175. Son of Silas H. and Esther.
Clark, Lydia	29	1871, May 14	D173. Daughter of Silas H. and Esther.
Clark, Mrs. Beth-sheba	22	1735, Mar. 18	F45.
Clark, Mrs. Deborah	67—11—0	1750, Mar. 25	F37. Wife to Mr. Samuel.
Clark, Mr. Joshua	in 68th year	1789, Mar. 7	F27.
Clark, Mrs. Puah	in 55th year	1751, Aug. 30	F31. Wife of Mr. Joshua.
Cleaveland, Sarah	35—5—0	1832, May 3	J19. Wife of Moses C., and daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Sarah Hubbard.
Cleaves, Mrs. Mary	23—0—20	1754, Mar. 11	J52. Wife of Mr. Joshua. [? Daughter of Peter and Mary Hallock.]
Conklin, Mary	0—5—12	1726, Dec. 6	U78.
Conklin, John	71—8—12	1834, Nov. 7	E143. Son of Jonathan D. and Dency.
Conklin, Maria W.	65	1875, Sept. 1	E146. Wife of John Conklin of Aquebogue and daughter of James Worth.
Conklin, Horace W.	23	1861, Mar. 11	E148. Son of John and Maria.
Conklin, Victorene Maria	2—11—27	1847, Oct. 7	E152. Daughter of John and Maria.
Conklin, Charlotte Worth	0—0—3	1841, Sept. 30	E154. Daughter of John and Maria.

Infant		E155.	Daughter of John and Maria.
Conklin, Platte S.	1799, Feb. 29	P45.	
Conklin, Mehetabel	1806, Feb. 1	P42.	Wife of Platte S.
Conklin, Isaac P.	1827, Jan. 5	P50.	[Son of Platte S.]
Conklin, Emma L.	1833, Aug. 29	P54.	Wife of Isaac P. [Daughter of Irad Reeve.]
Conklin, George L.	82	S79.	
Conklin, Hannah	36	S83.	Wife of Geo. L. Daughter of Jas. and Mehet. Reeve.
Cooper, Sylvester	86—6—22	X88.	
Cooper, Rosetta	59—7—25	X91.	Wife of Sylvester.
Cooper, Fanny H.	78—4—25	X85.	Wife of Sylvester.
Cooper, —	0—0—3	X94.	Son of David A. and Elizabeth F.
Corwin, Theophilus	in 84th year	H110.	[Son of Theophilus, and grandson of Matthias.]
Corwin, Hannah	in 77th year	H105.	Wife of Theophilus.
Corwin, Thomas	74	J117.	[Son of Timothy, and grandson of Theophilus.]
Corwin, Elizabeth	75	J116.	Wife of Thomas [née Clark].
Corwin, Thomas	70	J125.	[Son of Thos. above.]
Corwin, Betsey	34—3—3	J123.	Wife of Thomas.
Corwin, Jonathan	76—3—29	H142.	
Corwin, Rachel	in 56th year	H136.	Wife of Jonathan [née Howell].
Corwin, Joanna	89	H148.	Reject of Selah.
Corwin, Amaziah	in 79th year	K111.	

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Corwin, Joanna	in 89th year	1842, Aug. 6	K107. Widow of Amaziah [née Brown].
Corwin, Webb	in 40th year	1838, Aug. 29	K116. [Son of Amaziah above.]
Corwin, Mr. John	50—5—12	1755, Dec. 22	W94. [Son of John, and grandson of Matthias.]
Corwin, Deacon John	in 82nd year	1817, Feb. 22	W107. [Son of John above.]
Corwin, Sarah	32—6—13	1763, Dec. 28	V87. Wife of John. [Daughter Isaac and Bethiah Hubbard.]
Corwin, Deborah	90	1823, Feb. 22	W111. Relict of John [née Brown].
Corwin, Mr. Joseph	in 34th year	1733, July 14	V90. [Son of John and Sarah.]
Corwin, Major John	in 61st year	1816, July 19	W103. [Son of John and Sarah.]
Corwin, Joanna	in 92nd year	1850, Jan. 1	W98. Widow of Major John [née Mapes].
Corwin, George W.	8—7—17	1809, May 27	W96. Son of Major John and Joanna.
Corwin, James	70	1832, Mar. 9	W119. [Son of John and Sarah.]
Corwin, Catharine	50—4—0	1824, May 28	W115. Wife of James.
Corwin, John	77—7—14	1859, Apr. 30	V128. [Son of Major John.]
Corwin, Bethiah	64—0—25	1855, Oct. 8	V124. Wife of John [née Griffin.]
Corwin, Joseph	40	1839, Apr. 24	W125.
Cox, John			T132. [Son of Richard.]
Cox, Fanny			T129. Wife of John. [Daughter of Benj. and Joanna Reeve.]
Cox, Daniel R.	1844, Sept. 6	1904, Dec. 14	T127. [Son of John and Fanny.] Private Co. I, 57th Regt., N. Y. Vol.

Cox, Henry	3—4—0	1881, Jan. 22	T135. Son of John and Fanny.
Cox, Samuel	76—10—17	1867, May 29	T146. [Son of Richard.]
Cox, Bethiah	91—7	1903, Apr. 30	T151. Widow of Samuel. [Daughter of Benj. and Joanna Reeve.]
Cox, Peter H.	2—5—11	1838, Mar. 8	T138. Son of Samuel and Bethiah.
Cox, Sarah E.	0—3—20	1853, Dec. 17	T143. Daughter of Samuel and Bethiah.
Cox, Allen	1809, Feb. 7	1897, Feb. 26	Y110. [Son of Richard.]
Cox, Helen C.	63	1873, Feb. 26	Y105. Wife of Allen. [Daughter of Jas. and Amelia Goldsmith Hallock.]
Cox, Algenette L.	75—7—1	1893, June 13	T53. [Wife of Allen Cox and daughter of Josiah Lupton.]
Cox, Benjamin H.	57	1905, Sept. 18	Mid. V. [Son of Sam'l and Bethiah.]
Cox, Mary A. K.	36	1880, July 1	Mid. V. Wife of Benj. H. [Daughter of James and Maria R. Reeve.]
Cox, Mary Alice	0—7—0	1881, Feb. 6	Mid. V. Daughter of Benj. H. and Mary A. K.
Davis, Timothy	77	1827, Sept. 28	U131. [Son of Joseph and Elizabeth Marshall.]
Davis, Mary	66	1826, Mar. 13	U127. Wife of Timothy [née Hallock].
Davis, Isaac	86	1830, Nov. 15	U47.
Davis, Elizabeth	82	1826, Mar. 24	U53. Wife of Isaac.
Davis, Israel H.	1832, June 30	1896, July 31	Mid. I. Wife of Israel H. [Daughter of Isaac Aldrich.]
Davis, Deborah A.	1836, Aug. 17	1902, Nov. 2	

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Dayton, Ha.	42	1736	J131.
Dayton, Daniel W.	29—7—11	1872	W146. Son of Daniel B. and Elizabeth.
Dayton, Emma F.	23—11—9	1868, Apr. 9	W149. Wife of Daniel W., and daughter of Joshua W. and Sarah A. Terry.
Dayton, Lizzie G.	24—3—0	1890, Apr. 3	Y81. Daughter of David R. and Fannie C. Mid. T.
Dayton, David B.	29—4—21	1892, July 10	
Dimon, Mr. Jonathan	in 55th year	1733, May 22	P88.
Dimon, Mrs. Sarah	in 45th year	1732, June 8	F93. Wife to Mr. Jonathan.
Dimon, Jonathan	14—4—4	1725, June 17	F100. Son of Jonathan and Sarah.
Downs, Irad	79—10—21	1895, Jan. 18	Mid. U. [Son of Daniel.]
Downs, Cecilia Jane	40—0—17	1861, Apr. 11	Mid. U. Wife of Irad.
Downs, Lucretia	59	1877, Dec.	Mid. U. Wife of Irad.
Downs, Rebecca A.	61—1—0	1890, June 2	Mid. U. Wife of Irad.
Edwards, Louisa W.	1834, May 24	1901, Aug. 25	H164. [Sister of Ann E. Brown, H166.]
Edwards, Hugh J. T.	32	1873, Oct. 6	J177.
Eely, Mary	62	1832, Feb. 26	T100. Wife of Wells [née Rogers].
Fanning, Mary	in 71st year	1806, Sept. 18	F20. Relict of Col. Phineas, formerly wife of John Hubbard, Merchant. [Daughter of Barnabas and Keziah Terrell.]

Fair, John	50	1890, Feb. 19	ZB11.
Gardiner, Mr. David, Jr.	in 43rd year	1748, Mar. 2	M161. [Son of David.]
Gardiner, Mrs. Elizabeth	57	1769, Feb. 11	M163. Relict of Mr. David. [Daughter of Col. Joseph Wickham.]
Gardiner, Mr. John	in 68th year	1795, Oct. 19	M167. [Son of David above.]
Gardiner, Mrs. Mary	in 51st year	1781, Nov. 12	M152. Wife of Mr. John.
Gardiner, Mrs. Hannah	in 57th year	1787, Mar. 19	M157. Wife of Mr. John.
Glover, Frederick	65	1863, Aug. 10	Mid. O.
Glover, Susan	68	1868, May 9	Mid. O. Widow of Frederick.
Glover, Elizabeth	2—0—3		Mid. O. Daughter of Frederick and Susan.
Glover, Freddie	3—0—24		Mid. O. Son of J. I. and R. A.
Glover, Minnie	3—4—0		Mid. O. Daughter of J. I. and R. A.
Goldsmith, Benjamin	in 78th year	1844, Nov. 13	MS. [Son of Rev. Benjamin]
Goldsmith, Mrs. Phebe	in 22nd year	1788, Dec. 20	Q121. Daughter of Maj. Isaac Reeve, wife of Mr. Benj. Goldsmith, Jr., son of Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.
Goldsmith, Nathaniel	5—6—17	1725, July 19	H178. Son of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Abigail.
Goldsmith, Joshua	18—9—9	1732, Apr. 4	H175. Son of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Abigail.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).				
Name.	Age.	Death.		Grave.
Goldsmith, Lewis	1792, July 9	1865, May 13	M24.	[Son of Benjamin.]
Goldsmith, Sarah	1794, Aug. 23	1863, June 25	M27.	Wife of Lewis. [Daughter of Isaiah Benjamin.]
Hubbard			M16.	Daughter of Lewis and Sarah.
Goldsmith, Phebe R.	0—3—4	1819, Dec. 1	M21.	Son of Lewis and Sarah.
Goldsmith, Simeon W.	3—2—0 0—5—25	1839, Dec. 31 1854, Mar. 1	V120.	Daughter of Hiram H. and Be-thiah J.
Greene, Emma A.			V120.	Son of Hiram H. and Bethiah J.
Greene, John H.	0—0—2	1855, June 6	V120.	Son of Hiram H. and Bethiah J.
Grierson, Eliza	1862, Nov. 29	1881, Jan. 28	J169.	[Sister of Jane Brown, J162.]
Hallcock, Mr. Peter	in 63rd year	1756, Aug. 7	J56.	
Hallcock, Azubah	in 9th year	1754, Jan. 25	J48.	Daughter of Mr. Peter and Mrs. Mary.
Hallcock, Capt. Peter	62—5—28	1791, May 13	J67.	
Hallcock, Mrs. Mary	in 58th year	1761, Feb. 17	J70.	Wife of Mr. Peter.
Hallcock, Mr. Zerubbabel	in 66th year	1761, Apr. 8	Y35.	[Son of Thomas.]
Hallcock, Esther	in 78th year	1773, Feb. 17	Y40.	Wife [widow] of Mr. Zerubbabel [née Osman].
Hallcock, William	?4—6—9	1750, Mar. 16	X38.	Son of Mr. Zerub. and Mrs. Esther. Drowned with his brother John.

Hallcock, John	20—3—28	1750, Mar. 16	X35.	Son of Mr. Zerub. and Mrs. Esther. Drowned with his brother William.
Hallcock, Mr. Daniel	22—1—25	1753, Aug. 5	X32.	Son of Mr. Zerub. and Mrs. Esther.
Hallcock, Sarah	in 20th year	1754, Nov. 14	X28.	Daughter of Mr. Zerub. and Mrs. Esther.
Hallcock, Benjamin	in 25th year	1765, Aug. 27	Y30.	Son of Mr. Zerub. and Mrs. Esther.
Hallcock, James	in 44th year	1775, Sept. 27	Y45.	[Son of Mr. Zerub. and Mrs. Esther.]
Hallcock, Mary	in 76th year	1810, May 31	Y49.	Relict of James [née Post].
Hallcock, Benjamin	21	1794, Sept. 25	Y53.	Son of James and Mary.
Hallcock, Esther	In 58th year	1854, June 25	Y56.	
Hallcock, Zerubbable	in 78th year	1800, Mar. 31	Y59.	[Son of Zerub. and Esther.]
Hallcock, Elizabeth	in 84th year	1806, Jan. 21	Y63.	Wife [wid.] of Zerubbable [née Swezey].
			.	
Hallcock, Mrs. Hannah	29—4—21	1791, Feb. 12	X65.	Wife of Mr. Ezra.
Hallcock, Lois	in 51st year	1810, July 6	X69.	Wife of Mr. Ezra.
Hallcock, Barnabas	14	1795, Jan. 27	X72.	Son of Caleb and Keziah. Died of the small-pox.
Hallock, James, Esq.	90	1852, Mar. 5	Y96.	[Son of James, Y45.]
Hallock, Amelia	86	1855, Oct. 16	Y101.	Wife of James, and daughter of Rev. Benjamin Goldsmith.
Hallock, B. Goldsmith	83—10—22	1890, Nov. 28	Y85.	[Son of James and Amelia Goldsmith.]

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Hallock, Betsey A.	76—9—0	1882, Apr. 25	Y89. Wife of B. Goldsmith. [Daughter of David B. Hallock.]
Hallock, Mary E.	6—8—0	1847, Feb. 18	Y75. Daughter of Benj. G. and Betsey A. Francis
Hallock, Charles Francis	5—5—14	1833, May 12	Y71. Only son of Charles, of the City of New York.
Hallock, James R.	1831, Apr. 21	1898, June 1	Y93. [Son of James and Amelia G.]
Hallock, Annie Tessora	0—1—12	1871, Jan. 8	Y77. Daughter of James R. and M. J. Hallock, Amelia Goldsmith
	1814, Aug. 14	1897, Oct. 10	Y115. Daughter of James and Amelia Goldsmith.
Hallock, Zerubbabel	69—6—28	1804, May 30	Z54. [Son of Zerub. and Elizabeth.]
Hallock, Mary	in 76th year	1823, July 13	Z55. Relict of Zerubbabel, 3rd.
Hallock, Zerubbabel, Jr.	34—11—1	1803, Aug. 24	Z50. [Son of Zerub. and Mary.]
Hallock, Jacob	43—0—8	1813, Feb. 7	Z61.
Hallock, Mehetable	in 38th year	1815, Oct. 21	Z65. Daughter of Zerub. and Mary.
Hallock, Mr. Ruport	in 66th year	1838, Feb. 25	T93. [Son of Zerub. and Mary.]
Hallock, Charity	in 85th year	1860, May 6	T96. Wife of Ruport.
Hallock, David B.	75—2—13	1876, May 19	T89. [Son of Ruport.]
Hallock, Harriet Aldrich	89—7—0	1892, Aug. 17	T85. Wife of David B.

Hallock, Deacon	77	1823, Feb. 1	ZT5. [? Son of Zerub. and Elizabith.]
Richard		in 73rd year	1820, June 26
Hallock, Rachel	1—8—19		Z69. Wife of Richard.
Hallock, Elisha	2—3—16	1777, June 10	Z41. Son of Richard and Rachel.
Hallock, Elizabeth	66—1—15	1786, Aug. 12	Z46. [Daughter of Richard and Rachel.]
Hallock, Benjamin	59—11—15	1852, May 22	ZA69.
Hallock, Deborah	23—6—0	1850, June 14	ZA74. Wife of Benjamin.
Hallock, George W.		1848, Aug. 15	ZA74. Son of Benj. and Deborah. Died in New York.
Hallock, Christopher	8—11—16	1835, Aug. 22	ZS0. Son of Benj. and Deborah.
Hallock, Samuel	59—11—0	1882, Jan. 6	ZA66.
Hallock, Richard	67—8—18	1839, July 31	Z88.
Hallock, Mary	75	1855, May 9	ZA87. Wife of Richard.
Hallock, Martha A.	0—3—5	1842, Sept. 28	Z84. Daughter of Jared and Hannah B.
Hallock, Matilda A.	0—3—8	1842, Sept. 28	Z84. Daughter of Jared and Hannah B.
Hallock, Jacob A.	34—1—24	1854, Jan. 13	Z99.
Hallock, Laura	25—4—1	1847, Dec. 8	Z95. Wife of Jacob A.
Hallock, Ann J.	23—0—8	1856, Mar. 8	ZA91. Daughter of [Nathan] Tuthill and Mary.
Hallock, James M.	32—4—19	1870, July 4	ZA99. Son of Nathan T. and Mary.
Hallock, Thomas	91	1886, Dec. 29	Mid. M17.
Hallock, Christiana	90—9—0	1889, Jan. 16	Mid. M17. Wife of Thomas.
Hallock, Thomas D.	0—10—0	1844, Oct. 1	167. [Son of Thos. and Christiana.]
Hallock, Sarah E.	0—08—17	1838, Sept. 22	171. Daughter of Thos. and Christiana.
Hallock, William	83—2—0	1890, Feb. 3	O71.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).			
Name,	Age,	Death,	Grave.
Hallock, Nancy	72—5—0	1881, July 4	076. [Wife of William.]
Hallock, Emma			
Louisa	8—4—7	1864, Apr. 22	080. Daughter of Charles C. and Rachel M.
Hamlin, Rev. James T.	1812, July 2	1892, Aug. 29	Mid. H. In Pastoral Relations with the Pres. Church of Mattituck from 1846 till his death.
Hamlin, Harriet E.	26—6—15	1851, June 29	Mid. H. Wife of Rev. James T.
Hamlin, Sophia	24—4—7	1855, Apr. 3	Mid. H. Wife of Rev. James T.
Hamlin, Joseph	0—6—13	1855, July 19	Mid. H. Son of Rev. Jas. T. and Sophia.
Hamlin,	0—0—8	1858, Sept. 24	Mid. H. Dtr. of Rev. Jas. T. and Patience M.
Havens, Patience	in 12th year	1793, Aug. 23	N7. Dtr. of Mr. Jeremiah and Mrs. Mehitabel.
Havens, Methabel	in 7th year	1793, Sept. 3	N5. Dtr. of Mr. Jeremiah and Mrs. Mehitabel.
Hazard, Ruhama C.	77—6—10	1876, July 29	Mid. L50. Wife of Joseph B.
Hazard, John E.	16—9—0	1848, Mar. 19	Mid. M55. Son of Joseph B. and Ruhama C.
Hedges, Hattie	1853, Aug. 26	1887, Apr. 22	Mid. G. Wife of Rev. William. Dtr. of Rev. Jas. T. and Sophia P. Hamlin.

Horton, Deacon Jonathan	In 54th year	1819, Jan. 19	Y26. [Son of Barnabas and Susanna Bailey.]
Horton, Mary	84	1848, June 23	Y23. Relict of Deacon Jonathan [née Hallock].
Horton, Barnabas B.	79—9—13	1877, Mar. 16	Y16. [Son of Deacon Jonathan.]
Horton, Hannah	85	1885, Dec. 23	Y12. Wife of Barnabas B. [Dtr. of Benj. and Joanna Reeve.]
Horton, Jonathan E.	0—0—7	1825, Jan. 1	Y19. Son of Barnabas B. and Hannah.
Horton, Frances J.	67—10—28	1899, Nov. 14	Mid. Q10. Wife of Andrew P.
Horton, George S.	0—6—0	1886, May 8	Mid. K. Son of Ed. S. and Mary E.
Horton, Vernon H.	2—5—0	1892, Nov. 14	Mid. K. Son of Ed. S. and Mary E.
Horton, Mary E.	0—0—2	1897, Oct. 28	Mid. K. Dtr. of Ed. S. and Mary E.
Horton, Harry E.	12—9—27	1901, May 17	Mid. K. Son of Ed. S. and Mary E.
Horton, Dency	87	1878, Oct. 22	P81. Widow of Hector Y. [née Tuthill].
Horton, Philander Y.	25—1—7	1844, Aug. 22	P79.
Horton, John F.	79—11—22	1884, Dec. 7	P68. [Son of Hector Y.]
Horton, Phebe Maria	1814, Nov. 16	1871, May 1	F72. Wife of John F. [née Reeve].
Horton, Ila L.	75—1—7	1891, Apr. 17	P64. Wife of John F. [Daughter of Josiah Lupton.]
Horton, Nancy R.	0—1—16	1838, Nov. 28	P74. Dtr. of John F. and Phebe M.
Horton, Sophia R.	0—0—5	1842, Feb. 25	P76. Dtr. of John F. and Phebe M.
Howell, Mr. David	79—9—0	1756, Aug. 18	V81.
Howell, Mrs. Mary	in 66th year	1742, Dec. 22	V84. Wife to Mr. David.
Howel, Capt. Richard	in 72nd year	1783, Nov. 13	V77.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Howel, James	3—8—22	1787, Feb. 21	U81. Son of Mr. Parshal and Mrs. Char- ity.
Howell, John	78	1837, Mar. 11	S45.
Howell, Hannah	78	1831, Dec. 25	S50. Wife of John.
Howell, Deborah	73	1806, Dec. 26	I21. Relict of Micah. Formerly wife of Isaac Hubbard [née Conklin].
Howell, Micah	60	1801, Aug. 2	L69. [Son of Micah, d. 1799.]
Howell, Sarah	73—11—10	1819, Aug. 5	I73. Relict of Micah, Jr.
Howell, Sarah	21—5—5	1789, Oct. 20	I77. Dtr. of Mr. Micah and Mrs. Sarah.
Howell, Barnabas	43	1822, Sept. 4	I81.
Howell, Mehetable	in 80th year	1858, Sept. 24	I85. Wife of Barnabas.
Howell, Barnabas	W.	1812, July 9	I88.
Howell, Clarissa	0—5—9	1817, Mar. 4	K72. Dtr. of Barnabas and Mehetabel.
Howell, George	37	1851, June 2	K79.
Howel, Jonathan	61	1832, Sept. 16	K82.
Howell, Elizabeth	in 54th year	1827, Dec. 3	K85. Wife of Jonathan.
Howell, Elizabeth	6—1—0	1838, Mar. 14	K88. Dtr. of Van Ransalaer and Mary Ann.
Howell, George H.	1—10—16	1838, Mar. 18	K93. Son of Van Ransalaer and Mary Ann.
Howell, Albert	87—4—22	1893, May 18	K96.
Howell, Hannah	54—8—15	1861, July 6	K99.

Howell, Daniel	66		M35.
Howell, James O.	42	1849, Dec. 25	M32.
Howell, Gershon H.	84	1860, Apr. 26	
Howell, Lydia C.	80	1889, Jan.	B86. [Son of Reeve.]
Howell, Sarah M.	66	1881	B82. Wife of Gershon H. [née Conklin].
Howell, Isaac R.	1802, Apr. 5	1901, Aug. 26	B76. Dtr. of Gershon H. and Lydia C.
		1863, May 28	B67. [Son of Isaac R., grandson of Reeve.]
Howell, Hannah	51—0—11	1852, Aug. 21	B72. Wife of Isaac R.
Howell, C. Fancher	22—8—7	1855, Sept. 10	B64. [Son of Isaac R. and Hannah.]
Howell, Isaac R.	1825, Sept. 10	1868, Apr. 2	Mid. C28. [Son of Isaac R. and Hannah.]
Howell, Charles Franklin	0—3—0	1879, Aug. 20	Mid. C37. Son of George H. and Mary E.
Howell, George K.	0—0—11	1884, Feb. 15	Mid. C37. Son of George H. and Mary E.
Hubbard, Isaac, Esq.	78	1771, Sept. 2	P9.
Hubbard, Bethiah	72	1770, Aug. 5	P12. Wife of Isaac, Esq. [Dtr. of Thos. and Bethiah (Terry) Goldsmith.]
Hulbard, John	In 36th year	1775, Oct. 5	P16. Merchant. [Son of Isaac and Bethiah.]
Hubbard, Barnabas Hubbard, John	in 11th year	1774, June 12	P23. Son of John and Mary.
Hubbard, Bethiah	61	1825, May 19	P4. [Son of John and Mary.]
Hulbard, Caroline	45—7—0	1807, Oct. 9	O9. Wife of John, Jr., and dtr. of Maj. Silas and Bethiah Horton.
	In 21st year	1820, Nov. 9	O4. Dtr. of John and Bethiah.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Hubbard, David H.	37	1839, July 23	Q15. [Son of John and Bethiah.]
Hubbard, Charlotte	41	1836, Jan. 10	Q18.
Hubbard, Richard S.	in 73rd year	1796, Dec. 14	P27. [Son of Isaac and Deborah.]
Hubbard, Esther	in 72nd year	1808, July 3	P32. Relict of Richard S. [Dtr. of Zerub. and Esther Hallock.]
Hubbard, Esther	8—11—2	1754, Nov. 22	X24. Dtr. of Mr. [Richard] Steers and Mrs. Esther.
Hubbard, Erastus	1—2—19	1788, Nov. 18	N14. Son of Mr. Richard Steer and Mrs. Mary.
Hubbard, Erastus	1—2—18	1793, Sept. 17	N10. Son of Richard S. and Mary.
Hubbard, Lydia	10 weeks	1783, May 9	O26. Dtr. of Mr. John and Mrs. Bethiah.
Hubbard, Barnabas	4—5—20	1788, Oct. 6	O23. Son of Mr. John and Mrs. Bethiah.
Hubbard, John	3	1789, Aug. 26	O19. Son of Mr. John and Mrs. Bethiah.
Wickham Hubbard, Joseph	in 4th year	1793, May 14	O15. Son of Mr. John and Mrs. Bethiah.
Wickham Hubbard, Harry	9 months	1796, Nov. 25	O12. Son of Mr. John and Mrs. Bethiah.
Hubbard, Mary	in 82nd year	1829, Jan. 1	O30.
Hubbard, Henry,	0—8—26	1760, July 3	I15. Son of Isaac and Deborah.
Hubbard, Temperance	in 45th year	1810, Apr. 1	I25. [Dtr. of Isaac and Deborah.]
Hubbard, Deacon Nathaniel	71	1834, Sept. 30	I33. [Son of Isaac and Deborah.]

Hubbard, Sarah	61	1839, Nov. 2	129. Wife of Deacon Nathaniel. [Dtr. of Thos. and Keziah Reeve.]
Hubbard, Temperance	37—9—0	1843, Feb. 1	J15. Dtr. of Deac. Nathaniel and Sarah.
Hubbard, Deborah	36	1843, Feb. 14	J9. Dtr. of Deac. Nathaniel and Sarah.
Hubbard, Henry Esq.	37—8—0	1837, Jan. 7	J24. [Son of Deac. Nathaniel and Sarah.]
Hudson, Bethiah	4—0—24	1754, Dec. 7	G7. Dtr. of Mr. Obadiah and Mrs. Bethiah.
Hudson, Hannah	2—6—24	1754, Dec. 9	G5. Dtr. of Mr. Obadiah and Mrs. Bethiah.
Hudson, John Leverett	0—10—2	1754, Dec. 29	G6. Son of Mr. Obadiah and Mrs. Bethiah.
Keyser, Elizabeth C.	17—2—9	1860, July 15	Mid. J16. Dtr. of Frances Louise, and step-dtr. of John Odell.
Lamb, Mrs. Patience	35	1729, Apr. 4	O54. Wife of Rev. Mr. Joseph. [Probably dtr. of Capt. Jonathan Horton.]
Lewis, Phebe	87	1898, Nov. 30	Mid. N24.
Lorigan, Mary Wells	1842, Oct. 20	1875, June 8	Mid. J. Wife of George T. [Dtr. of Benj. F. and Jane T. Wells.]
Lorigan, Mamie	1875, June 8	1855, Sept. 13	Mid. J. Dtr. of Geo. T. and Mary W.
Lupton, Josiah	73—3—8	1853, Nov. 15	T57. [Son of Capt. Josiah.]

A HISTORY OF MATTITUCK.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Lupton, Phebe	42—0—14	1832, May 23	T61. Wife of Josiah.
Lupton, Edmund F.	37—8—3	1861, May 17	T28. [Son of Josiah.]
Lupton, Phebe S.	2—9—0	1854, Oct. 3	T24. Dtr. of Edmund F. and Hannah M.
Mann, Mrs. Jerusha	21	1777, Apr. 16	P155. Wife of Capt. Richard, and daughter of Dr. Micah and Mrs. Jerusha Moore. Died of the small-pox.
Mapes, Jabez	68	1732, Jan. 26	D42. [Son of Thomas and Sarah Purrier.]
Mapes, Jabez	3—8—14	1730, Dec. 12	N31. Son of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Keziah.
Mapes, James	1—10—0	1740, Nov. 7	N29. Son to Joseph and Keziah.
Mapes, Jabez	10—11—24	1753, Mar. 27	N32. Son of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Keziah.
Mapes, Elizabeth	In 23rd year	1771, July 3	X61. Wife of Mr. Phinehas Mapes. [Dtr. of Zerub. and Elizabeth Halllock.]
Mapes, Sophronia	8	1838, May 10	G51. Dtr. of Silas H. and Hile Ann.
Mapes, Silas H.	14	1838, May 18	G53. Son of Silas H. and Hile Ann.
Mapes, Charles H.	33—7—0	1871, Apr. 25	G55. [Son of Silas H. and Hile Ann.]
Mather, George	1 day	1857, May 2	U28. Son of John G. and Eliza M.
Goodrich	1—3—18	1859, Aug. 18	U26. Dtr. of John G. and Eliza M.
Mather, Cora			

Mispilee, Nicholas	36	1822, July 7	G84.
Mispilee, Sophia			
Wines		1795, Mar. 1	
Mispilee, Nicholas		8—2—19	G87. Widow of Nicholas [née Wines].
Monahan, Emma H.		27—9—6	G79. Son of Nicholas and Sophia.
Nichols, David			G31. Wife of Richard. Dtr. of Barnabas and Nancy Wines.
Noe, Innocent			B96.
Noe,		1901, June 23	ZA45.
Odell, John	56—1—10	1868, Sept. 26	ZA41. Child of Innocent.
Osborn, Martha	1—7—19	1756, Aug. 12	Mid. I37.
Osborn, Bethia	5—6—19	1756, Aug. 13	V8. Dtr. of Mr. Jonathan and Mrs. Elizabeth.
Osborn, Elizabeth	7—6—22	1756, Aug. 19	V6. Dtr. of Mr. Jonathan and Mrs. Elizabeth.
Osborn, Mehetabel	0—5—15	1756, Aug. 20	V4. Dtr. of Mr. Jonathan and Mrs. Elizabeth.
Osborn, Mary	6—8—17	1756, Aug. 21	V2. Dtr. of Mr. Jonathan and Mrs. Elizabeth.
Osborn, Thomas W., Sr.,			[The above were probably daughters of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Halllock) Osman.]
		1860, June 1	S76.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Osborn, Miriam Irwin	30—1—16	1847, June 15	S73. Wife of Thomas W. Dtr. of James W. and Phebe R. Reeve. Died in the City of N. Y.
Osborn, Philip Lewis	1847, June 11	1858, Aug. 2	S69. Son of Thomas W. and Miriam I. R138.
Overton, Mr. Jesse	26—0—22	1799, Dec. 19	Mld. D29. Wife of William A.
Overton, Maria P.	47—4—0	1876, Aug. 22	Mid. D37. Dtr. of Wm. A. and Maria P.
Overton, Annie M	2—0—15	1866, Sept. 7	E187. [Father of Abigail, wife of Joseph Wickham, and Mary, wife of Wm. Albertson.]
Parker, Mr. John	in 70th year	1727, Feb. 7	
Pendleton, Andrew	in 19th year	1750, Mar. 16	X45. Son of Ensign Joshua, of Guilford. Was drowned [with Wm. and John Hallcock].
Persial, Mr. David	43—6—0	1726, Jan. 25	M149. [Son of James and Elizabeth (Gardiner).]
Persial, Mrs. Mary	40	1725, Apr. 19	M132. Wife to Mr. David.
Parshall, Capt. Israel	in 58th year	1738, Apr. 17	M141. [Son of James and Elizabeth Gardiner.]
Persial, Mrs. Joanna	47—5—0	1725, Feb. 22	M145. Wife to Mr. Israel [née Swezey].
Petty, Mary J	56	1881, Feb. 12	Mid. Q4. Wife of Merritt R. [Dtr. of Jesse and Betsey Reeve.]
Pike, Henry	in 75th year	1768, May 23	F70.

Pike, Henry	59—2—0	1780, Nov. 22	E76. [Son of Henry above.]
Pike, Jemima	79—6—0	1810, Nov. 10	E82. [Wid. of Henry. Née Hallock.]
Pike, William H.	1770, June 15	1849, Feb. 11	E86. [Son of Henry and Jamima.]
Pike, Pamela	1771, Sept. 1	1861, Nov. 5	E89. Wife of Wm. H. [Dtr. of Daniel and Abigail (Hull) Osborn.]
Pike, Barnabas	71—10—0	1876, Aug. 10	E93. [Son of Wm. H. and Pamela.]
Pike, William H.	0—3—24	1832, Aug. 2	D76. Son of William and Rhoda M., who both died of cholera at Brook-
			lyn, July 22, 1832.
Pike, Henry	1794, Oct. 6	1868, Sept. 25	Mid. X45. [Son of Wm. H. and Pamela.]
Pike, Elizabeth	1811, May 7	1895, May 27	Mid. X40. Wife of Henry. [Dtr. of Benj. and Cynthia (Howell) Moore.]
Pike, Helen A.	13—3—0	1861, Dec. 4	Mid. X50. Dtr. of Henry and Elizabeth.
Pritchard, Agnes	26—9—2	1760, Nov. 25	Q27. Dr. of Mr. Luke and Mrs. Sarah.
Rafferty, Joseph T.	63—5—0	1890, Dec. 31	PH37. A member of Co. H., 127th Regt., N. Y. Volunteers.
Rafferty, Eliza	31—9—0	1853, Dec. 9	B134. Wife of Joseph.
Rafferty, Eliza J.	25 days	1853, Dec. 9	B134. Dtr. of Joseph and Eliza.
Reeve, Hon. James, Esq.	in 60th year	1732, Mar. 14	R102.
Reeve, Mrs. Deborah	in 78th year	1754, Feb. 5	R106. Relict of James, Esq. [Probably née Satterly.]
Reeve, Sarah	in 25th year	1735, Nov. 23	S90. Wife of Daniel. [This Dan'l was son or brother of Hon. Jas., Esq.]

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Reeve, Deacon James	72—0—2	1781, Apr. 27	S120. [Son of James and Deborah.]
Reeve, Mrs. Mary	73	1782, May 21	S117. Widow of Deacon James. [Dtr. of Robert Hudson.]
Reeve, Mr. Nathaniel	in 21st year	1759, Oct. 16	R98. Son of Deac. James and Mrs. Mary.
Reeve, Deacon Thomas	in 77th year	1761, Oct. 10	R111. [Probably brother of Hon. Jas., Esq.]
Reeve, Mrs. Mary	53—10—9	1744, Dec. 19	R115. Wife to Lieut. Thomas [née Salmon].
Reeve, Martha	0—6—8	1723, Dec. 2	Q96. Dtr. to Thos. and Mary.
Reeve, Ephraim	2—4—8	1723, Nov. 13	Q99. Son to Thos. and Mary.
Reeve, Thomas	8—8—14	1725, Feb. 19	Q103. Son to Thos. and Mary.
Reeve, Ephraim	0—5—11	1725, Feb. 19	Q104. Son to Thos. and Mary.
Reeve, Mr. John	in 30th year	1760, Aug. 5	R120. [Probably son of Thos. and Mary.]
Reeve, Esq. James	in 56th year	1789, June 8	S122. [Son of James and Mary.]
Reeve, Anna	64	1800, Feb. 3	S126. Relict of James, Esq. [Dtr. of Barnabas and Bethiah Wines.]
Reeve, Jeremiah	17	1775, Aug. 16	S115. Son of Jas., Esq., and Anna.
Reeve, Major Isaac	in 79th year	1814, Oct. 5	P111. [Son of Jas., Esq., and Anna.]
Reeve, Mrs. Hannah	in 41st year	1780, June 20	P108. Wife of Major Isaac. [Dtr. of Henry and Phebe Tuthill.]
Reeve, Sarah	65	1815, Mar. 19	P113. Relict of Major Isaac. [Née Cheesboro.]

Reeve, Hannah	in 28th year	1792, Dec. 1	Q125. Dtr. of Isaac and Hannah.
Reeve, Hannah T.	4	1799, Nov. 6	P118. Dtr. of Isaac T. and Joanna. [Grand-dtr. of Maj. Isaac.]
Reeve, Isaac	2 weeks	1818, Nov. 14	P116. Son of Selah and Charity. [Grand- son of Maj. Isaac.]
Reeve, Phebe Jane	8 months	1828, May 18	P120. Dtr. of Selah and Charity. [Grand- dtr. of Maj. Isaac.]
Reeve, Deac. Thomas	64—1—0	1790, May 13	R130. [Son of Thomas and Mary.]
Reeve, Mrs. Keziah	61—11—0	1790, Dec. 7	R134. Wife of Deacon Thomas. [Dtr. of Joseph and Keziah (Parshall) Mapes.]
Reeve, Deac. James	in 74th year	1830, Mar. 4	S133. [Son of James and Anna.]
Reeve, Mrs. Parmel	36	1793, June 30	S130. Wife of Capt. James. [Dtr. of Joseph and Abigail (Parker) Wickham.]
Reeve, Mehitable W.	92—2—7	1865, Dec. 19	S136. Heiress of Deacon James. [Née Downs.]
Reeve, Fanny	33	1832, Jan. 16	S87. Dtr. of James and Mehitable.
Reeve, Nathaniel	75	1866, Mar. 25	T112. [Probably son of Deacon James and Parnel Wickham.]
Reeve, Nancy	27—5—0	1820, Feb. 10	T109. Wife of Nathaniel.
Reeve, Thomas	74	1823, Sept. 3	S152. [Son of Thomas and Keziah.]
Reeve, Parmel	82	1832, June 2	S154. Wife of Thomas. [Dtr. of Richard S. and Esther Hubbard.]
Reeve, Daniel	76—4—29	1858, Jan. 4	S156. [Son of Thos. and Parnel.]

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Reeve, Benjamin	64	1842, Mar. 18	S142. [Son of Thos. and Parnel.]
Reeve, Joanna	69—11—0	1853, July 24	S145. Widow of Benjamin. [Dtr. of Major John Corwin.]
Reeve, Barnabas	in 15th year	1828, Oct. 27	S139. Son of Benj. and Joanna.
Reeve, Luther	63	1842, June 21	S149. [Son of Thos. and Parnel.]
Reeve, Elmyra	86—1—7	1880, Feb. 17	S147. [Widow of Luther. Née Hubbard.]
Reeve, Thomas, Jr.	39	1822, Oct. 20	H150. [Son of Thos. and Parnel.]
Reeve, Elizabeth	86	1875, Aug. 22	H153. Wife of Thomas, Jr. [Née Brown.]
Reeve, Anson	37—6—0	1854, Oct. 27	H155. [Son of Thos. and Elizabeth.]
Reeve, Elizabeth	27	1850, Dec. 25	H158. Dtr. of Thos. and Elizabeth.
Reeve, James	in 56th year	1807, Aug. 13	H145. [Son of Thos. and Keziah.]
Reeve, Parnel	66	1828, Nov. 4	H147. Relict of James. [Née Howell.]
Reeve, Edmund	59—10—25	1852, Oct. 15	H159. [Son of James and Parnel Howell.]
Reeve, Jerusha	74—1—18	1867, Dec. 10	H163. Wife of Edmund. [Née Hammond.]
			Buried near Mrs. Jerusha Mann.]
Reeve, Henry H.	2	1829, Sept. 28	P153. Son of Edmund and Jerusha.
Reeve, Edmund H.	3	1835, Nov. 13	P147. Son of Edmund and Jerusha.
Reeve, Jesse	in 64th year	1845, July 25	Q157. [Son of James and Parnel Howell.]
Reeve, Betsey	in 36th year	1822, Dec. 26	Q152. Wife of Jesse.
Reeve, Polly	74—7—20	1875, Dec. 29	Q160. Wife of Jesse. [Née Aldrich.]

Reeve, John	2—3—20	1828, Oct. 25	Q146. Son of Jesse and Polly.
Reeve, Henry J.	35—4—0	1870, Dec. 14	Q149. Son of Jesse and Polly.
Reeve, James W.	71	1857, July 25	R60. [Son of Jas. and Parnel (Wickham).]
Reeve, Phebe R.	69	1857, Sept. 13	R56. Wife of James W. [Dtr. of Benj. Jr., and Phebe (Reeve) Goldsmith.]
Reeve, Philip	4—10—18	1830, Nov. 22	R87. Son of Jas. W. and Phebe R.
Reeve, Irad	72	1863, Aug. 30	Q61. [Son of Jas. and Parnel (Wickham).]
Reeve, Sophia	61	1855, Oct. 23	Q66. Wife of Irad. [Dtr. of Wells Ely.]
Reeve, Charles R.	56—0—8	1878, Sept. 16	Q79. [Son of Irad and Sophia.]
Reeve, Hanah E.	23—1—4	1853, Sept. 23	Q83. Wife of Charles R.
Reeve, Joanna Odell	78—0—28	1900, Jan. 3	Q74. Wife of Charles R.
Reeve, Herbert	0—5—4	1853, May 29	Q86. Son of Chas. R. and Hannah E.
Reeve, Rev. Nathaniel	73	1833, Apr. 9	R84. [Son of James and Anna (Wines).]
Reeve, Miriam Irwin	67—9—19	1841, Dec. 19	R81. Wife of Rev. Nathaniel.
Reeve, Mary	13	1822, Sept. 7	R93. Dtr. of Rev. Nath'l and Miriam.
Reeve, Fanny	2	1822, Sept. 3	R93. Dtr. of Rev. Nath'l and Miriam.
Reeve, James	80—10—0	1891, Aug. 5	Mid. U42. [Son of James W. and Phebe R.]
Reeve, Hannah M.	76	1885, Feb. 2	Mid. U. Wife of James. [Née Randall.]
Reeve, Phebe R.	1849, Nov. 9	1862, Aug. 19	Mid. U. Dtr. of James and H. M.
Reeve, Alice	20	1858, Feb. 12	Mid. U. Dtr. of James and H. M.

A HISTORY OF MATTITUCK.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Reeve, James	2	1838, Mar. 13	R73. Son of James and H. M.
Reeve, Edward	71—8—2	1872, Oct. 13	S102. [Son of James and Mehetable.]
Reeve, Betsey	26—5—0	1829, Mar. 29	S98. Wife of Edward. Dtr. of Rupert Hallock.
Reeve, Mary Ann	90—1—6 ⁿ	1904, Jan. 28	S106. Widow of Edward. [Dtr. of Isaiah and Joanna (Corwin) Benjamin.] F.
Reeve, Isaiah T.		1899, Dec. 4	S110. [Son of Edward and Mary Ann.]
Reeve, Sally	74—5—0	1878, Sept. 3	Z141. Wife of Daniel.
Reeve, Henry	70—10—0	1872, Oct. 23	Mid. J. [Deacon. Son of Benj. and Joanna.]
Reeve, Betsy	81—5—0	1891, Aug. 3	Mid. J. Wife of Henry. [Dtr. of John and Lydia Clark].
Reeve, Ila Frances	18	1877, Jan. 12	Mid. J. Only dtr. of Thos. H. and Eliza F.
Reeve, Georgie			Mid. J. [Son of Thos. H. and Eliza F.]
Reeve, Daniel	40—10—14	1857, Apr. 2	Mid. R4. [Son of Benj. and Joanna.]
Reeve, Parnel	85—11—29	1858, Sept. 16	Mid. R. [Dtr. of Thos. and Parnel Hubbard.]
Reeve, Subrina	66	1864, Mar. 29	Mid. R.
Reeve, R. Steers	1804, Mar. 9	1888, Aug. 16	Mid. R40. [Son of Benj. and Joanna.]
Reeve, James M.	42—4—15	1870, Sept. 17	Mid. P16. [Son of Jesse and Polly A.]
Reeve, Sarah H.	24—2—15	1854, Aug. 13	Mid. P. Wife of James M.

Reeve, Arthur		1854, July 28	Mid. P. Son of James M. and Sarah H.
Herbert	25 days	1857, Mar. 2	Mid. P. Son of James M. and Mary M.
Reeve	26 days	1859, May 15	Mid. P4. Son of James M. and Mary M.
Reeve, David B.	0—1—26	1869, Oct. 31	Mid. P. Son of James M. and Mary M.
Reeve, George H.	9—2—12	1869, Nov. 21	Mid. P. Son of James M. and Mary M.
Reeve	2 weeks	1854, Dec. 26	Mid. P. Dtr. of Edward Y. and Charlotte M. [Grand-dtr. of Jesse.]
Reeve, Lillian M.	1—2—8		
Reeve, Jeremiah	1809, Feb. 22	1866, July 27	Mid. T. [Son of James and Mehetable.]
Reeve, Mary	1808, Aug. 3	1878, Mar. 21	Mid. T. Wife of Jeremiah.
Reeve, Augustus H.	1840, Mar. 22	1875, Nov. 5	Mid. T. [Son of Jeremiah and Mary.]
Reeve, John	84	1873, Aug. 28	[Half-brother of Thomas Hallock, Mid. M17.]
		1880, Feb. 20	G63.
Robinson, Elizabeth B.	69—7—14	1891, Feb. 3	1752. [Martin Luther.]
Robinson, Luther	1811, Sept. 27		
Robinson, Sarah			
Ann	1816, Apr. 3	1871, Jan. 1	1754. Wife of [Martin] Luther.
Robinson, Naoma Jane	11—3—0	1853, July 8	1748. Dtr. of Martin L. and Sarah A.
Robinson, Jennie A.	4—10—17	1886, Jan. 1	Mid. S51. Dtr. of Charles H. and Sarah E.
Robinson, Ella			X138. Wife of Frank R. Dtr. of Theodore Turner.
Ruland, Cursandra	0—2—28	1863, Apr. 30	174. Dtr. of Daniel W. and Mary J.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Servia.	83	1859, May 21	B171. A colored woman.
Shirley, James	1787, Aug. 23	1851, June 26	G139. [Son of John.]
Shirley, Anna	1795, Jan. 9	1881, Dec. 7	G135. Wife of James.
Shirley, James W.	1824, July 31	1898, Aug. 23	G126. [Son of James and Anna.]
Shibley, Mary Augusta	18	1846, Feb. 6	R69. Wife of S. Lewis, M. D. Dr. of Jas. W. and Phebe R. Reeve.
Sibley, Lewis Philip	11 days	1846, Feb. 7	R69. Son of S. Lewis and Mary Augusta.
Simons, William	73—3—13	1840, June 7	X14.
Simons, Ruamah	82—2—13	1855, Apr. 4	X18. Wife of William.
Simons, Hiram	55—10—0	1860, Apr. 17	X7.
Simons, Polly	55—6—0	1863, June 14	X3. Wife of Hiram.
Simons, Charles C.	24	1856, Sept. 20	X10.
Swasey, Mrs. Elizabeth	38	1739, Mar. 12	M147. Wife of Mr. Richard. [Probably née Parshall.]
Sweasey, Margeret	75	1769, July 6	N153. Wife of Richard. [Richard S. married Widow Margaret Howell, 1739. Margaret Parshall married —— Howell, 1710.]
Talbot, James B.	25—1—0	1846, July 29	K104. Son of Samuel and Anna.
Teed, Sarah F. Wells	1840, Nov. 30	1881, Nov. 13	Mid. I. Wife of Isaac N. [Dtr. of Benj. F. and Jane (Teed) Wells.]

Teed, Claude		1880, Oct. 1	Mid. I.	Infant son of Isaac N. and Sarah F.
Teed, Jennie M.	1866, Oct. 7	1884, May 23	Mid. I.	Dtr. of Isaac N. and Sarah F.
Teed, Lizzie G.	1871, Jan. 8	1884, July 15	Mid. I.	Dtr. of Isaac N. and Sarah F.
Teed, Harry N.	1868, July 16	1885, Dec. 18	Mid. I.	Son of Isaac N. and Sarah F.
Teed, Lulu M.	1872, Nov. 3	1890, Jan. 26	Mid. I.	Dtr. of Isaac N. and Sarah F.
Turrill, Mr. Thomas	in 77th year	1746, Jan. 3	D30.	[Son of Thomas.]
Tarrell, Mrs. Bethiah	81—11—0	1744, Jan. 12	D39.	Wife to Mr. Thomas. [Dtr. Barnabas and Mary Wines.]
Turrill, Barnabas, Esq.	80—10—0	1791, Apr. 20	D27.	[Son of Thos. and Bethiah.]
Turrill, Mrs. Keziah	63	1778, Oct. 14	D33.	Wife of Barnabas, Esq. [Née Case.]
Turrell, Sarah	11—4—18	1755, Apr. 20	D36.	Dtr. of Mr. Barnabas and Mrs. Keziah.
Terry, Mr. Gershom	40—5—27	1725, Feb. 27	F34.	
Terry, John G.	1831, Mar. 24	1895, Feb. 21	F133.	
Terry, Ettie E.	1836, Nov. 8	1895, Feb. 3	F137.	[Wife of John G.]
Terry, Anne S.	0—7—4	1863, Sept. 4	F141.	Dtr. of John G. and Ettie E.
Terry, Joseph	in 27th year	1733, Mar. 14	P103.	
Terry, Joshua W.	84	1905, July 7	W132.	
Terry, Annie J.	0—4—10	1863, Oct. 5	V152.	Dtr. of Joshua W. and Sarah A.
Terry, Herbert H.	3—1—3	1884, Jan. 15	V149.	Son of Joshua W. and Sarah A.
Terry, Maye	45—0—6	1893, May 9	V146.	Dtr. of Joshua W. and Sarah A.
Terry, Silas H.	49—9—7	1872, Nov. 14	Mid. R46.	

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Terry, Amanda	48—8—21	1869, Aug. 19	Mid. R. Wife of Silas H. [Dtr. of Benj. and Joanna Reeve.]
Terry, Chas. Harvey	5—0—20	1869, Apr. 16	Mid. R. Son of Silas H. and Amanda.
Terry, Walter F.	66	1871, Mar. 24	Mid. W8.
Terry, Eliza Ann	50—6—21	1859, July 28	Mid. W. Wife of Walter F.
Terry	18 days	1870, Sept. 4	Mid. W. Infant of Gilbert and Almeda V.
Terry, Millard E.	11—6—28	1891, Aug. 8	Mid. W. Son of Gilbert T. and Almeda V.
Terry, Albert B.	68—8—27	1897, Dec. 19	Mid. X9.
Terry, Rachel J.	57	1892, Apr. 28	Mid. X. Wife of Albert B.
Tinker, Abigail	61	1728, Dec. 24	ZA56. Wife of Mr. Samuel, Sr.
Turner, Theodore		X142.	
Turner, Charles E.	63	1897, Apr. 22	X135. Served in the U. S. Navy three years.
Turner, Rachel S.	25—2—14	1885, Sept. 15	X132. Wife of Fred C.
Tusten, Mr. Thomas	in 56th year	1736, Feb. 7	N64. [Son of Thos. and Priscilla (Benjamin).]
Tuthill, Mr. Henry	in 78th year	1793, Sept. 17	O123.
Tuthill, Mrs. Phebe	in 75th year	1793, Nov. 3	O128. Consort of Mr. Henry. [Née Horton.]
Truthill, Horace	3—2—0	1849, Sept. 10	ZA79. Son of Samuel and Patience D.
Wells, Elizabeth	15—10—23	1774, Apr. 20	O108. Dtr. of Mr. Craavit and Sarah [Reeve. Dtr. of James and Deborah].

Wells, Deborah	12—4—22	O113. Dtr. of Mr. Craavit and Sarah.
Wells, William	82	O95. [5th William Wells.]
Wells, Hannah	in 80th year	O99. Wife of William. [Dtr. of 3rd John Goldsmith, and sister of Rev. Benj. Goldsmith.]
Wells, Bethiah	51	O91. Dtr. of William and Hannah.
Wells, William C.	12—6—5	O88. Son of John [Son of Wm. and Hannah] and Lydia [Corwin].
Wells, Jeremiah G.	5—2—0	O85. Son of John and Lydia.
Wells, Hannah	21 hours	O83. Dtr. of John and Lydia.
Wells, Capt. Benjamin F.	1814. Nov. 27	Mid. J. Born in New Suffolk, L. I.
Wells, Jane Teed	1819. Oct. 4	Mid. J. Wife of Capt. Benj. F.
Wells, George C.	1816. Dec. 28	Mid. J.
Wells, S. Eugenia	1847. Jan. 8	Mid. J. Dtr. of Benj. F. and Jane T.
Wells, George T.	1849. Feb. 16	Mid. J. Son of Benj. F. and Jane T.
Wells, Nelson T.	1855. May 22	Mid. J. Son of Benj. F. and Jane T.
Wells, Clifton Woodworth	21—1—0 17 days	Mid. L. Son of Henry S. and Lottie M. Mid. M. Dtr. of Henry S. and Charlotte M.
Wells, Clara	2 days	Mid. M. Infant son of Henry S. and Charlotte M.
Wells		F117. [Son of Joseph and Abigail Parker.]
Wickham, Thomas	78	1845. May 21

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Wickham, Anna	55	1829, Nov. 29	F175. Wife of Thomas Seth Worth.]
Wickham, Seth W.	0—8—9	1817, Mar. 7	F181. Son of Thomas and Anna.
Wickham, John	in 74th year	1808, Aug. 7	G174. [Son of Joseph and Abigail Parker.]
Wickham, Mrs. Hannah	in 40th year	1778, Nov. 6	G170. Wife of Mr. John.
Wickham, Abigail	in 18th year	1783, June 25	G166. Dtr. of Mr. John and Mrs. Hannah.
Wickham, William	85	1859, Aug. 10	G158. [Son of William.]
Wickham, Anna	43	1825, Mar. 18	G161. Wife of William. [Dtr. of James and Anna (Wines) Reeve.]
Wickham, Parnel	1806, May 21	1886, Dec. 29	G178. Dtr. of William and Anna Reeve.
Wickham, Elizabeth	1813, Oct. 4	1885, July 18	G181. Dtr. of William and Anna Reeve.
Wickham, Hull	26	1833, Oct. 26	F164. [Son of Thomas and Anna] Cenotaph. Drowned off Greenport.
Wickham, Alfred	31	1841, Nov. 21	F164. [Son of Thomas and Anna] Cenotaph. Died at Tioga, Pa.
Wickham, Joseph P.	1797, Oct. 20	1883, Apr. 13	Mid. F113. [Son of Thomas and Anna.]
Wickham, Phœbe M.	1804, July 28	1830, Mar. 5	F167. Wife of Joseph P. [Dtr. of James and Mehetable Reeve.]
Wickham, Mary C.	1812, Aug. 24	1869, Dec. 25	Mid. F116. Wife of Joseph P. [Née Taylor.]

Wickham, Henry W.	1—4—0	1829, May 22	F179. Son of Joseph P. and Phoebe M.
Wickham, Mary	3—7—5	1842, May 3	F184. Dtr. of Joseph P. and Mary C.
Louisa	1828, Jan. 22	1829, May 22	Mid. F9. Son of Joseph P. and Phoebe M.
Wickham, Henry W.			
Wickham, Phebe			
Anna	1830, Mar. 2	1900, Mar. 17	Mid. F9. Dtr. of Joseph P. and Phoebe M.
Wickham, Mary			
Louisa	1838, Sept. 28	1842, May 3	Mid. F19. Dtr. of Joseph P. and Mary C.
Wickham, Fanny T.	1848, Oct. 7	1871, Dec. 22	Mid. F19. Dtr. of Joseph P. and Mary C.
Wickham, James	50		G146.
Wickham, Frances	33	1854, June 3	G146. Wife of James.
Wickham, Abigail	84—10—0	1872, Nov. 8	V131. Wife of William. [Formerly wife of John Hubbard. Dtr. of John and Joanna Corwin.]
Wickham, Henry			
Worth	67	1867, Feb. 28	Mid. F.
Wickham, Phebe			
Ann	1814, Nov. 2	1899, Dec. 8	Mid. F. Wife of Henry Worth. [Née Woodhull.]
Wickham, Annie			
Reeve	1864, Feb. 16	1867, Dec. 6	Mid. G.
Wickham, Sophie			
Reeve	1866, May 26	1899, Aug. 21	Mid. G.
Wiggins, Joseph C.	1825, Feb. 14	1900, July 18	V25.
Wiggins, Catherine	1827, Nov. 25	1874, Aug. 16	V25. Wife of Joseph C.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
Wiggins, Mary J.	1—4—0	1855, Mar. 3	V30. Dtr. of Joseph C. and Catherine.
Wiggins, J. Ellsworth	24—1—16	1887, Nov. 4	V19. [Son of Joseph C. and Catherine.]
Wiggins, George Henry	1848, Sept. 25	1874, Oct. 8	V25. [Son of Joseph C. and Catherine.]
Wiggins, Hannah A.	1851, Aug. 7	1876, Feb. 8	V25. Dtr. of Joseph C. and Catherine.
Williamson, Martha	80	1866, Aug. 9	G66.
Wines, Bethiah	6—6—6	1740, Jan. 29	I55. Dtr. Capt. Barnabas and Mrs. Bethiah [Terrill, Dtr. of Thos. and Bethiah (Wines) Terrell].
Wines, Bethiah	11—8—13	1754, May 7	I58. Dtr. Capt. Barnabas and Mrs. Bethiah.
Wines, Barnabas	in 74th year	1813, Dec. 21	I44. [5th Barnabas, son of Bar. and Bethiah.]
Wines, Eunice	88	1825, Mar. 24	I48. Relict of Barnabas. [Dtr. of Zerubbabel and Esther (Osman) Halllock.]
Wines, Ellenor	in 9th year	1789, Sept. 6	I53. Dtr. of Mr. Barnabas and Mrs. Eunice.
Wines, William	67	1832, Apr. 10	I37. [Son of Barnabas and Eunice.]
Wines, Bethiah	71	1843, Mar. 23	I41. Widow of William.
Wines, Barnabas	86—11—15	1880, June 18	G36. [Son of William and Bethiah.]
Wines, Temperance	38	1835, Aug. 4	G39. Wife of Barnabas. [Dtr. of Wood-hull.]

Wines, Nancy Terry	69—3—1	1883, Feb. 2	G34. Wife of Barnabas. [Dtr. of Terry.]
Wines, Albert	4—8—0	1821, Oct. 18	G43. Son of Barnabas and Temperance.
Wines, Sarah A.	1—3—0	18 , Oct. 11	G46. Dtr. of Barnabas and Nancy.
Wines, Daniel	27—7—0	1792, Oct. 5	H75. [Son of Thos. and Mary (Hubbard). Thos. was son of Barnabas and Bethiah.]
Wines, Anna	68	1839, Dec. 18	H79. Relict of Daniel.
Wines, John C.	1—1—28	1834, Jan. 29	G91.
Wines, Louie	2—7—0	1880, Mar. 13	Mid. P. Son of George and Violetta.
Wood, William H.	1828, Jan. 12	1867, Dec. 29	F128.
Wood, Almy G.	0—6—16	1864, Sept. 9	F124. Dtr. of Wm. H. and Martha A.
Woodhull, Josiah	89	1842, Dec. 10	G69.
Woodhull, Elizabeth	75	1839, July 9	G74. Wife of Josiah.
Woodhull, John B.	in 29th year	1811, Nov. 14	G79.
Worth, Capt. Seth	in 43d year	1781, May 28	L55.
Worth, James	80—7—21	1856, Apr. 1	L35.
Worth, Nancy	45	1831, June 8	L39. Wife of James. [Dtr. of Nathaniel Tooker.]
Worth, Mary H.	25—4—0	1844, June 24	L32. Wife of John. [Dtr. of John and Lydia (Horton) Clark.]
Worth, Persis	20—2—29	1826, Jan. 12	L47.
Worth, George	4—6—0	1831, June 3	L43. Son of James and Nancy.
Worth, Charlotte E. M.	25—6—0	1841, Aug. 24	L50. Dtr. of James and Nancy.
Yonk, I. Howell	8—1—6	1839, May 29	Mid. Bl4. Son of A. C. and M. A.

MATTITUCK PARISH BURYING-GROUND (Continued).

Name.	Age.	Death.	Grave.
York, Benjamin F.	0—4—25	1859, Mar. 11	Mid. B16. Son of A. C. and M. A.
York, Mary Emily	9—8—28	1869, May 23	Mid. B19. Son of A. C. and M. A.
York, Lucy H.	3—9—7	1868, Sept. 7	Mid. B21. Son of A. C. and M. A.
Young, Belle Hudson	1848, Mar. 5	1879, Aug. 28	Mid. O. Wife of David T.
Young, Ellie	10 months	1868, Sept. 3	Mid. O. Son of David T. and Belle H.

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